THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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R. B. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 146 7-8@144.

CITY ITEMS.

Dress Goods
In endless variety, from 25c to $3 00 per yard, at Barker's 59 Market street.

Grover and Baker's
Elastic and lock stitch Sewing Machines at 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Free Excursion to Braddock's.
For the important sale of lots at Braddock's Fields this afternoon, a free excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania depot at 2 o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen invited. The train returns at 6 o'clock.

Keep Them---Nature Rarely Surpassed. Let me say to all those having a few good natural teeth, in a healthy condition, that they will find them much more faithful in active service than the substitute. A good natural tooth is like a dear friend in time of need, bringing aid and comfort, when an artificial set of teeth might prove treacherous to the task. At the present age, when artificial work is so cheap, the repeated operation cannot be offered as a reason for having all the old ones taken out at any one time, to prevent a future expense as has often been the case in the past. A partial set interspersing the remaining natural teeth generally gives an good satisfaction as a full one. Take good care of nature. Have decaying teeth plugged and preserve them as long as they contribute to comfort. If kept well cleansed it is much a means of preservation as any thing that could be adopted. Yet, many are obliged to resort to dental operations, because dissolving elements threatens their destruction, and I regret that so many neglect which one important advance to these organs until after it is too late, thus forcing them, after sleepless nights, to submit to the loss of a valuable part of the economy which could have been as easily retained as lost. C. Still, Dentist, 246 Penn street.

50 Cases New Prints.
Barker & Co., 59 Market street, will offer these to-day. Having bought them at the depressed prices of last week, they will, as they are able to do, sell great bargains, both at wholesale and retail.

Good Advice is Invaluable.
Wishing to benefit all persons, we would say buy a book or album at 74 Fifth street, and receive one of those handsome presents.

Remember
That Smith & Ross, 62 Market street, are selling the most reliable boots, shoes and gaiters, at lower prices than any other house in the city. Remember the place, 62 Market street, just three doors from corner of Fourth street.

30 Bales
Standard and other brown sheeting received this day by Barker & Co., Market street. They will be sold cheap as they can be, having been bought at the low prices of last week.

$500 Present.
A present worth $500 will be given to some one at 74 Fifth street, where presents are given with each book sold.

First Class Lager Beer.
Mr. G. Faas, of the Broadway Saloon, Federal street, Allegheny, will have on tap to-day some of the finest lager beer, cold, ever produced here. It is from Messrs. Nast, N. J., and is pronounced excellent by the best judges. Call and try it.

Card to the Public.
PITTSBURGH, September 30, 1865.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he leaves to-day for Boston, for the purpose of selecting an entirely new and choice stock of Chickering Pianos. The demand for the Chickering Piano has been so great, during the past few weeks, as to very nearly exhaust the assortment selected and received in August, which was the largest and most complete ever brought to the city. Due notice will be given of the arrival of this new lot, which may be expected in ten days. Chas. C. Mellor, 81 Wood street, Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos.

The Great Pain Destroyer.
McBride's King of Pain must be tested to be appreciated. To be had at J. M. Fulton's, Nos 67 and 69 Fifth street.

A Fact Worth Knowing.
The Book Publishers' Association give a present with each book sold at their depot, 74 Fifth street.

Flannels and Blankets
In great variety. Flannels and colors, in plain, twilled and striped. Blankets in white, brown and grey, by the case, bale or yard, very cheap.

Iron City Commercial College, and National Telegraph Institute.
P. W. JENKINS, J. C. SMITH, A. M. } Principals.
ALEX. COWLEY, Secretary.
West College Building, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Second " " Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth st. Third " " Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
Now studies will for the week ending September 30, 1865:
Ehrhaferty, Grampian Hills, Clearfield co., Pa.
J S Moore, Worth, Mercer co., Pa.
G W Gensheimer, Fairview, Erie co, Pa.
J Pollitt, Lower St. Clair, Allegheny co, Pa.
J W Leidigh, Allen, Cumberland co, Pa.
N E Zeigler, Pittsburgh, Pa.
G Snyder, Birmingham, Allegheny co, Pa.
J R Parker, Lindenville, Ashtabula co, O.
A G Sturgiss, Lindenville, Ashtabula co, O.
J B Kennedy, Jr, Manchester, Pa.
J N McMees, McClellistorville, Pa.
J M Power, Malta, Morgan co, O.
James Power, Malta, Morgan co, O.
J Lester, Mansfield, Richland co, O.
S F Kerr, Oswego, Kosciusko co, Ind.
C C Collins, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny co, Pa.
J A Ponter, New Castle, Lawrence co, Pa.
R P Morrison, Perrysville, Juniata co, Pa.
W F Head, Temperanceville, Allegheny co, Pa.
New Wilmington, Lawrence co, Pa.
H Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.
G F Lee, Patterson, Passaic co. N J.
T M Watson, New Wilmington, Lawrence co, Pa.
O L Stewart, Huntingdon, Huntingdon co, Pa.
J D Lewis, Ebensburg, Cambria co, Pa.
A Robinette, Flintstone, Allegheny co, Md.
For circulars or information concerning the College, Address JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

500 Pieces
Cloths, cassimeres, sattinets, tweeds, miltons, jeans, &c., at wholesale and retail, less than Eastern prices.

THE STATE FAIR.—The State Fair at Williamsport closed on Friday, and is pronounced the most successful ever held by the Agricultural Society outside the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. The receipts amounted to nearly fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum about seven thousand dollars will go into the treasury of the Society, the principal object in attendance reaped a great harvest, some three hundred persons having been relieved of their purses on Friday alone. The principal attraction of the Fair was the races, or "trials of speed," which have become an important part of the State Society's exhibitions.

THE Boston *Post* says Gen. BUTLER, who arrived in Boston only a few days ago from New Orleans, is a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Gooch. The *Post* adds: "He will be on the stump in a few days, and as he has many friends, it is not improbable that he will be returned to Congress." General BUTLER'S house is in the seventh Congressional district of Massachusetts. His barn is in the sixth, and if he would take up his residence there, he would be eligible for Mr. GOOCH'S seat.

NORTH CAROLINA FREEDMEN.—There have been all sorts of reports about the colored population of North Carolina. Here is one by the Wilmington correspondent of the New York *Post*, which is as likely to be true as any. "It is necessary to add that Northern enthusiasts need give themselves no anxiety that the rights of the freedmen will not be fully preserved to them. They receive every attention provided for them; and the special officers of the United States Government—most of them in the military service—have seen too much of the war and its causes, not to assist most heartily in the faithful execution of the well-matured laws and plans arranged in behalf of the much abused, helpless and simple-hearted negro."

Admiral Goldsborough's fleet is still in Cherbourg, and is not to proceed to the Mediterranean until the cholera on the coast is somewhat abated. The French and American ships and officials have exchanged many courtesies, and cordial feeling is entertained, and friendly attitude as long maintained between them.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1865. NO. 19.

FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL CURRENCY ISSUED.

Quarterly Receipts of Internal Revenue.

Freedmen's Affairs in Alabama.

English Opinion of Our Financial Condition.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, September 30.

National Currency.

During the week ending to-day $4,729,760 in National Currency was issued to the banks, making the total amount now in circulation $101,411,480. In the same period nearly eight millions of certificates of indebtedness were redeemed at the Treasury.

The Receipts from Internal Revenue

To-day amounted to nearly two millions of dollars. The receipts from this source for the quarter ending to-day were $6,729,419.

Appointments.

Dr. Henry Conkling, of Bloomington, Illinois, and Dr. H. D. Pollard, of Findlay, Ohio, have been appointed Examining Surgeons of the Pension Bureau.

Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The following dispatch was received from General Swayne, Commissioner of Freedmen, dated Montgomery, Alabama, September 29: "The Convention to-day, by a vote of fifty-nine to sixteen, required the judicial officers and magistrates of this State to continue to act as agents of this Bureau for the administration of justice under the regulations heretofore issued from this office, and republished by Governor Parsons, until other legal provision is made."

Emigrant Aid Company.

The statement is made here that Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, will be placed at the head of a Southern emigrant aid company.

Refused Admittance.

Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court, has refused to admit lawyers to practice in his court who cannot take the test oath.

Our Financial Condition.

The highest financial authority in England, in an article upon Dr. Elder's statement of the debt and resources of the United States, frankly admits that the data are irrefragable, and candidly concludes that the United States are in a better condition to pay their public debt than Great Britain was to refund hers. Said the London *Times* continues its wickedness and folly upon this topic, but the financial and statistical authorities of England have at last acknowledged the corn, and the only trouble that they see in our affairs is reconstruction, and even on this point the London *Economist* admits that the Americans have a way of blundering through their difficulties that is promising.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Judge Hall, of Ga., Examined.

Gen. Lee Summoned as a Witness.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The Wirz Military Commission reassembled to-day.

Captain Wright, ex-quartermaster at Andersonville, was called for the prosecution. He testified that he succeeded R. B. Winder at that post. The tents of his regiment were taken in use for the hospital, but he could not fail to obtain them for that purpose. As to timber, he was equally unsuccessful; owners having not the slightest idea what had been furnished, as injunction was placed upon Hill and others to prevent them cutting timber. He had never seen Wirz search prisoners.

Mr. Baker—Did you ever hear Capt. Wirz complain of the bad condition of affairs.

Judge Advocate Chapman objected to the declaration of the prisoner.

Mr. B. said he said it not for Captain Wirz's declarations—but his acts.

Col. Chapman remarked that Mr. B. had asked about complaints.

Mr. B. said it was competent according to the rules of law, to show the kindly disposition of the accused, in order to show the allegations that he wilfully and maliciously murdered or maltreated prisoners.

Judge remarked that they overruled such questions.

Mr. B. stated that Captain W. accompanied his complaints by acts to ameliorate the condition of the prisoners, to alleviate their sufferings, and preferred another, viz: Do you know of any acts on the part of Captain Wirz to ameliorate the condition of the prisoners?

The witness repied that he could not think of any. Witness never heard that any soldier received orders to shoot shooting Union prisoners. He had frequently visited Andersonville into the stockade for the relief of the prisoners, after showing Captain Wirz what he had for them. Captain Wirz made fraternal honors to be paid to deceased prisoners.

Cross-examined by Col. Chapman—Witness has no personal knowledge of what Capt. Wirz did in the stockade, but outside of the stockade he knew the accused put prisoners in the stocks and chain-gang. Turner, who had charge of the dogs, told witness that Capt. Wirz had promised him twenty dollars apiece for capturing prisoners, but witness refused to pay him, not believing him to be entitled to the money.

Judge Hall, of Georgia, who had testified for the prosecution, was called as a witness for the defense. He said he was employed by a man named Pinto in Brazil, in Australasia, but the authorities directing these movements have given it up in despair, in view of the all-absorbing attraction which America exercises on the imagination and interests of the Germans. A Bremen company ordered two new steamers to meet the increasing emigration, and both lines will soon reduce the fares. Other lines are reported as about to be established.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Gen. Butler to Address the Soldiers.

CANDIDATES FOR NAVAL ACADEMY.

Movements of Gen. Howard.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, October 1.

The Public Debt.

The monthly statement of the public debt is in the hands of the printer, and will probably be given to the public to-morrow. It will show a reduction of nearly forty millions in the debt bearing interest in lawful money. The amount in the treasury, however, has decreased considerably during the last week, in consequence of the redemption of a large number of certificates of indebtedness.

Address by Gen. Butler.

General Butler will address the Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Association some evening this week.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has returned to this city.

The Naval Academy.

The board for the examination o candidates for admission into the Naval Academy at Annapolis adjourned yesterday. The names of the successful candidates will be published in a few days.

Movements of Gen. Howard.

Gen. Howard has returned from his inspecting tour through Virginia. It is his intention to visit different points in the far South soon, for the purpose of personally inspecting the condition of freedmen.

FROM FLORIDA.

Proclamation by Governor Marvin—The Elective Franchise—Colonies for Brazil Projected—People Becoming Reconciled—Cotton in the State.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The *Times'* Jacksonville, Florida, correspondence has the following: The progress toward reorganization under the administration of Governor Marvin is, on the whole, satisfactory and favorable to the Union cause. In a recent proclamation he says:

By the operations and results of the war, slavery has ceased to exist in this State. It cannot be revived. Every voter for delegates to the convention, in taking the amnesty oath, takes a solemn oath to support the freedom of the former slave. The freedom intended is the full, ample, and complete freedom of citizens of the United States. It does not, however, include the privilege of voting, but it does not include the idea of full constitutional guarantees of future action. But on this point I say: The question of his voting is an open question and a proper subject for discussion, and is to be decided as a question of sound policy by the convention to be called. There have been several colonies for Brazil started by the disappointed nobility in various localities of this State, but they have added but little assurance that they are not to be punished for their treason, they become gradually reconciled, and will do well to remain. A spirit prevails among the poorer classes; for instance, in many portions of South Florida many of the people get more than twice as much for their cotton as they used to obtain as slaves. Said that Smith is at the head of conquering hosts, and coming to their relief against the detestable Yankees.

It is also currently reported that many negroes hired ostensibly to get out timber, &c., on the gulf coast, have been taken on board of vessels and run over to Cuba as slaves.

There are about six thousand troops in the State, mostly black, and these are scattered in small parties at all points, constituting only protection against the return of bloodshed.

Many planters are desirous of renting their plantations to northern men. The cotton in the State of the last year's crop surviving the last being brought forward to market. It will amount to at least 200,000 bales, much of which is long staple, over 6,000 bales have been shipped from this port, and there is as much more here and on the way.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

HOW IT IS TO BE REDEEMED.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The following information will be of service to persons having mutilated currency. Said that the United States in this city, United States notes, used as currency, if too much worn or defaced for circulation are redeemable only by the treasurer of the United States, from whom funds for their redemption in sums of three dollars or more may be sent, to the Treasurer by mail without registering, and his order in favor of the party returned by a treasury check or draft on either the Assistant Treasurers of New York, Boston or Philadelphia, in sums of one thousand dollars or more. Currency for redemption not to be transmitted under seal to the Treasurer of the United States, without charge to the owner. Certificates of deposit issued by national banks in liquidation are redeemable only by the Treasurer of the United States. Treasury notes bearing interest and convertible, should be sent to the Secretary of the Treasury for conversion at their maturity. Certificates of indebtedness, at their maturity, should be endorsed to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, and be mailed to that officer. Treasury certificates of deposit on account of the temporary loan, should be sent to the Register of the Treasury for redemption. The place of payment of interest on United States registered bonds can be changed by any owner application to the Register of the Treasury, who makes all changes in the registry of such bonds.

Effects of the Fenian Excitement in England.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The *Times'* London correspondence has the following: The Fenian excitement has had one curious effect. It has compelled Mr. Beckwith to postpone the stock next week, the representation of Arrah na Pogue in London, and it will no doubt be stopped for a time in Dublin, where it began. It was all very well to sing "Wearing of the Green," in peaceful times, but when Fenians are drilling, and Peels and armies marshalling, it does not do to play at Irish rebellion.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

STEUBENVILLE, October 1.—The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad across the Panhandle is completed. It connects Steubenville running through from Pittsburgh to Columbus on and after to-morrow.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The city council of Richmond, chosen at the set-aside election in July, will be allowed to proceed, with the exception of Studivant, the mayor, who has withdrawn all claims to the office by taking the amnesty oath. Said that Sheriff about the same time, has been permitted to qualify and take the office.

The New York Diocesan Convention adjourned on Friday, having completed its business without the least jar or trouble. No reference was made to the Dr. Tyng affair, or high or low church parties anywhere. Said that Bishop Potter's kind and conciliatory sentiments concerning the Southern brethren will have a powerful influence in adding to the number of voices that are panting for a hearing, in the General Convention, in favor of unfrocking contumacious brethren, and of the wandering sheep in that part of the fold.

A New York letter says: The news from Alabama that the State Convention there have agreed to repudiate the rebel war debt, is accepted here as the most substantial demonstration of genuine loyalty to the Union we have yet had in that quarter. The gratifying action of the South Carolina Convention in all matters concerning the question of loyalty, is likewise hailed as a cheerful sign of the times. These two States, if they go on as they have begun, need not be ashamed to come into Wall street to borrow money to repair their railroads, &c. They can get credit if they can get character, and this fact, if it be solid, will be very quickly learned to appreciate. There are many Alabamians and South Carolinians now in town, and none are more modest, apparently, than they, at the gratifying things said of them.

The steamer Somerset is the pioneer steamer of the Baltimore and Liverpool line. She had a full load of passengers and freight, and her departure was celebrated by a grand escort of Government vessels.

The President has cleared his desk of all pardon applications, he having granted nearly fifteen hundred within the past three days. "An inspection of these lists shows the names to belong almost entirely to the twenty thousand dollar class, with very few of political prominence. Among them are ex-Senator Badger, of North Carolina; ex-Congressman McQueen of South Carolina, and Duncan McRae, formerly Colonel in the rebel army, and afterwards cotton agent in Europe.

There is good ground for the statement that no cabinet changes will take place until the temper of the next Congress has been ascertained; and that, if a member should go out, it will be because he may desire to retire, rather than because he may desire by the President to compel him to retire. The President and Cabinet are united in all measures for restoration.

The Irish in New York are greatly excited over the news from the old country, and the anxiety that is expressed to hear still later intelligence as to the progress of the Fenian movement is such as to remind one of the memorable excitement of 1848. In men on good authority that should the next intelligence be of a hopeful character, a mass meeting will be called in the open air for the purpose of forming an Irish Directory to act in conjunction with the "Head and Sub-Centres" of the Fenian Brotherhood, in raising funds, giving advice, and other particulars perfecting the organization of the American party of this new to-be Irish revolution. There is a possibility, hence, of stirring times ahead, unless the whole thing is prematurely squelched on the other side.

UNION VOTERS, ORGANIZE.

THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS BEGUN.

Every Union Vote Must Be Polled.

Allegheny County Must Do Her Duty.

Address of the Union County Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held on Saturday, the following address was adopted and ordered to be published:

To the Union Republican Voters of Allegheny County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—An important election is at hand, and we earnestly appeal to you to be up and doing.

The men who carried the war to a successful conclusion are the men who should settle the questions growing out of it. The settlement of those questions cannot, with any safety, be entrusted to the hands of the party which gave aid and comfort to the rebels during the war.

But, in order to secure this settlement in the right hands, it is essential that every Union voter should turn out at the ensuing election. We have a State ticket to elect, and Allegheny county must do her whole duty in rolling up her usual large majority for it.

At this first election since the suppression of the rebellion, we find our old enemy changing front. After fighting against the war for four years, they suddenly wheel around and profess the utmost regard for the brave soldiers who fought in that war, which they have for years stigmatized as "pitiful."

The hypocrisy and falsehood of this profession must be clear to every one. The events of the past four years are too recent to be so soon forgotten. We *know* that these men were the persistent enemies of the country, and that their sentiments are unchanged.

In order to accomplish this, *organization* and *work* are needed. We appeal to you, therefore, to take instant measures to bring out the full vote of your districts. It requires only a little consultation, and then a determined effort, to do this.

Our enemies are untiring in their efforts to bring out a full democratic vote. We must counteract them by bringing out a full Union vote.

The grave issues now before the American people demand attention, and it is of the utmost importance, in taking the next step in the onward standing, at such a time, on the side of Freedom, and her voice be heard unmistakably in favor of free labor.

Rally, then, to the support of the State and County ticket!

Call upon your neighbors, and make all needful arrangements for getting out a full vote!

Wake up the slothful, and see to it that this battle is not lost through negligence and supineness.

The battle of bullets is over; that of ballots now begins. Let every Union soldier be found in his place, when the ballot-box is opened.

The enemies of Freedom during the war are its enemies still. They must not be suffered to triumph here.

Especially let them not triumph through inattention and neglect on the part of those who should be foremost in confronting them.

We appeal to the Union Township Committees in the various districts, and urge upon them the absolute necessity that exists for the most active and energetic exertions on their part.

But let no one be deterred from working because his name is not on this list. Let every Republican constitute himself a committee of one to do all that any one man can do.

The post of honor is the front. He who does best in this respect is not only of his own conscience, but of the country.

The brave Hartranft and Campbell, who lead our State forces, fought bravely for us; let us, now, fight as bravely for them.

Vigilance Committees.

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—James Brown, W. Collis, James Graham, Samuel Wilson, A. Ferry.

Second Ward—C. W. Unwin, John C. Mattern, William Phillips, Thomas Steel, Hench A. Wester.

Third Ward—Thomas Bigham, Joseph Russell, Robert Glass, William J. White, J. M. Faas.

Fourth Ward—Thomas Bigham, H. Hall, W. A. Tomlinson, James McAnulty.

Fifth Ward—Joseph Fremer, James Taylor, Frank Arday, Jr., Andrew Kelly, Wm. Wallace.

Sixth Ward—Joseph A. Butler, S. Colley, Jared M. Bush, Wm. Wilson, Samuel Mellon.

Seventh Ward—M. R. Moorhead, Samuel Barkeley, James Richards, jr., H. Snively, Louis Holl.

Eighth Ward—Samuel Hamilton, Samuel Morrow, C. Patterson, John Sargent, H. S. White.

Ninth Ward—W. Welsh, W. O. Davis, James Irwin, J. Robb, Thomas Bigham.

Tenth Ward—David Sines, D. H. Hall, Wm. Simpson, A. Rhoads, John Kelly.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Samuel Riddle,—Ingham, Robert Wilson, Jacob Fleming, Hugh Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Owens, Geo. Gest, Jacob Heckadorn, John Hay.

Second Ward—R. B. Francis, Isaac Mont, John Magraw, John A. Myler, E. A. Faulhaber.

Third Ward—

Fourth Ward—George Mount, Wm. Oakley, Daniel Dempsey, John Williams, Brewer Scott.

Fifth Ward—Capt. James M'Clure, Isaac Stewart, Wm. Rodgers, Wm. Agnew, Capt. Sanborn.

Eighth—Dr. J. Shaffer, Dr. Moffat, Samuel Walker, Samuel Hill.

McKeesport—Wm. E. Harrison, Wm. Frich, Thomas Pomeroy, J. McK. Snodgrass.

Sharpsburgh—James Hamilton, J. G. Comstock, James G. Saint, George Brawdy.

Birmingham—Thomas Riddell, Thos. Howard, Wm. Bishop, Z. Wainright, Geo. Smith.

Temperanceville—Samuel Bell, Squire Pickey, George Morrison, Squire Gilleland.

Snaptown—W. F. White, George Rudisill, J. T. Sample.

Temperanceville—Colonel James W. Ballantine, Captain W. N. Erwin, Thos. J. Richardson, John Bryant, T. H. Nevin, Thomas Davis, Andrew Shafer.

Lawrenceville—John V. Ashby, Esq., Edw. Spring, David Edwards, Adam Appel, Jr., Thos. Mercer.

Monongahela—Edward Berry, Thos. Boseler, John Barrett, James Marshall.

Manchester—Alexander H. Baker, Esq., Jas. Stark, Thos. Cassady, F. Lorenz, A. Chambers, Jr.

Birmingham—James Reddick, P. P. Pears, A. Chambers, Jr., Geo. Gordon, Thomas Grant, Adam Crawford, Thomas Camp, T. B. Bankard, Wm. Graham.

Sharpsburgh—Wm. Eichbaum, Esq., Robert Wilson, Esq., Wm. Eichbaum, Jr., George E. Stoman, Wm. Mahenawl, Joseph Watson, Henry Chess, Thomas Wilkinson, David Unger.

West Birmingham—Benjamin Tarver, Wm. O'Neil, Dr. Morrow.

TOWNSHIPS.

Ross—William H. Harrison, John Gray, Isaac Jones, William A. Herron.

Peebles—Henry Palmer, George H. Anderson, Wm. M. Kee, W. W. Burchfield.

Collins—Moses Phillips, C. W. Batchelor, G. F. Rahauser, Jr., Thomas Aitken, Dr. W. H. Irwin.

Collins—Samuel Crawford, R. W. Thomas, J. H. Stewart, Cornelius Snyder, Henry Arnold, J. A. Rankin.

Baldwin—John McKelvy, David Dickson, Alex. Gordon, John Rorner, Luke B. Davidson.

Peters—Samuel Cowden, Esq., John Park, Benjamin Kelley.

Penn—Henry Tomer, Samuel P. Coop, —— Armstrong, Simon Schrimer, M. D.

Penn—Thos. McMasters, Robert Clayston, —— Moffit, J. N. M. Wilson, Thomas Jones, J. Lashore, Geo. W. Bowman, John J. Muse.

Versailles—Captain H. S. Fleming, E. W. Cook, Chas. Hartman, Jas. Hamilton, Wm. Walker.

Ohio—Jacob Robinson, Frank Little, Campbell Duff, R. V. Thompson, Wm. Bell, Jr., Wm. Bell.

Sewickley—Alex. M. Watson, R. P. Nevin, Frank Bono, Samuel Neely.

Versailles—Wm. Hanks, Esq., James Cole, Jas. Dickson, Wm. Hamilton.

Franklin—Isaac Neely, Robert Wright, James Robinson, George Neely.

Reserve—Jacob Sarver, Isaac Wheeler.

Deer—Archibald Mcford, Oliver Anderson, John Gordon, Jesse Hartley, Wm. Walker.

Shaler—Joan Redpath, Benjamin Herr, Alexander Payne.

Indiana—Thomas M. Bayne, John Blair, Geo. Quail, Richard Straw, Capt. Thos. Kenedy, Wm. Peters, John Flocker.

Shaler—John Herron, John Miller, Esq., Daniel Johnston, Hiram Sample, John Shaw.

Hampton—James Herron, Charles Gilmore.

Richland—Wm. Brickell, William Dickey, Dr. Harper.

West Deer—John McGill, Squire Porter, John Caldwell, James Dawson.

Frazer—A. Marvin, Arch. Pillow, J. C. Banton, Geo. Pillow.

Fulton—Thos. J. Stevenson, Ezekiel Miller.

Tarentum—John Kirkpatrick, Wm. Henderson, James Armstrong, James Wilson.

Patterson—E. Young, Esq., N. F. Gilmore, Matthew Simpson, James Martin, —— C. Shaler, Esq.

Charleston—Jos. L. Duff, Benton Reese, James McIntosh, William Watkins, Esq., James McConigle, Samuel McCartney, John Hall, Sr.

Robinson—Colonel John Young, Jr., Robert McElhenny, Dr. Thomas Gilmore, Martha Hall, Colonel John J. Young.

Forward—Frank Patterson, Levi Edmonson, Benj. Cousin.

Scott—Wm. B. Lea, Esq., Thomas K. Gamble, Dr. D. Donaldson, Jr., Edward Fleming.

North Fayette—Daniel Hofman, Vincent Miller, Mr. Gosch, George Dickson.

Bridgewater—Samuel Harper, Jr., Samuel Harper, Samuel Byers, A. H. Burns, Robert McClaren.

Moon—Wm. H. Guy, J. Scott, jr., Wm. Curry, John Graham.

Crescent—John Hamilton, Frank McClelland, Wm. Stoops.

South Fayette—Richard Boyce, John Patterson, Thos. Alexander, jr., William A. Herriott, William J. Sterling.

Upper St. Clair—James G. Murray, John Fife, Jr., John Cunningham, James Davis, Andrew Shafer.

Snaketown—Henry Murray, Joseph Miller, Esq., Hiram Goltz, J. Wilson, B. L. Marshall.

Robinson—Samuel Mathews, Verner, Esq., Joseph Curry, John Redman.

Jefferson—Hugh Donaldson, Jos. C. Wilson, John O'Neil, W. F. Snee.

Mifflin—John F. Dravo, Joseph Douglass, John C. Risher, Abdiel McCune.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

The steamer from Havana mentions a report credited at Vera Cruz and Matamoras that an expedition to assist the Liberals is being fitted out at New York, under the auspices of General Ortega. This is discredited in New York.

The new Copeland farm at Pithole City has only seven wells in operation, but the Titusville *Herald* says its owner has refused $750,000 for his interest in it. Several leases lately made brought from $1,000 to $9,000 each.

It is stated on good authority that no proposals have been made by the owners of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to amalgamate the Erie interest with theirs, as has been rumored, nor have any sort of propositions been made by the English capitalists, visiting the West, to the managers of the Erie Company. It is difficult, therefore, to imagine on what conditions Mr. McHenry and Sir Morton Peto base their confident assertions that their road will have double track connection with New York.

The wholesale drug store of Smith & Dwyer, Lake street, Chicago, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. Loss $225,000.

SECOND EDITION.
1 O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

RAVAGES OF THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Torpedoes in the English Channel.

Arrest of Fenians in Dublin.

AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Lord Russell's Letter to British Agents.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The steamship America, from Southampton on the 21st inst., arrived to-night. Her news is four days later.

The cattle plague was increasing. The London cow-houses were decimated.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: Donald McKay, of Boston, is in close communication with the Admiralty on the Torpedo subject. The authorities are laying torpedoes in the channels leading into the harbors.

The police blockaded Parliament street, Dublin, taking possession of the *Irish People* newspaper office. Twenty persons were arrested. Several arrests were made at Cork. The English squadron was off the coast.

The Liverpool *Albion* says: Mr. Benjamin, ex-Confederate Secretary of State, intends to join the English bar.

FRANCE.—Accounts from the manufacturing districts are favorable.

PRUSSIA.—The Government issued a proclamation announcing the assumption by the King of Prussia of the title of Duke Lauenberg, and the annexation of Lauenberg to Prussia. The King promises to carry on the Government of the Duchies in conformity with the existing laws.

Lord Russell's letter to agents abroad censures the German powers, and says force alone is the power which has been consulted, and recognized violence and conquest are the only basis upon which Austria and Prussia established the Convention. England deeply deplores the irregular proceeding for public right. Austria claims to be heard when the question affects their destiny. Prussia officially declares that she will maintain a non-intervention policy in the Schleswig-Holstein matter.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—Cotton unsteady, and prices have advanced 1-16@1d. The sales for two days foot up 18,000 bales. The market is advancing.

Breadstuffs advanced 1@2d. Flour little inquiry, and prices are weak. Wheat easier. Corn declines are pressing their sales. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork inactive, but steady. Bacon steady. Lard buoyant.

Produce—Sugar active. Coffee steady. Petroleum buoyant at 2s per refined—London 2s. Common Rosin 4s 6d. Spirits Turpentine 37s. Linseed Oil 32s. Ecrs shares 25@26 discount.

LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Confusion in Virginia—Reforms in the Interior Department—Successful Pardon Seekers—Postal Contracts.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, now in session, has been chiefly occupied during the last few days in hearing the confiscation cases. Libels have been duly filed in all such cases, and orders have been made thus far granting dismissals from the number of upwards of one hundred cases on payment of costs.

Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, has just thoroughly overhauled the pardon-seeking reforms in that Department, and has addressed a circular to several heads of the Bureau, in which he enjoins upon those officials his determination to stop the flood of letters which pour in upon them to the business of the Government from officer and employee in Department as if they were working in the Secretary's own interest and paid by him out of his own pocket.

The pardon-seekers rallied in force towards the close of the day and are reported to be more than ever persistent. The only explanation called for this week is probably three times the number of any preceding one, and will reach at least six or seven thousand.

The Postoffice Department concluded a contract with Geo. A. Fitch for daily mail service from New Orleans to Mobile, via Ironsides Bay, St. Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, Handsboro, Mississippi City, Beloxie, Ocean Springs, and Pascagoula.

Col. Frank Markland, so long identified with the military postal service of the Government, leaves for California early next week on business connected with the Postoffice Department.

Meeting of the Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, September 30.—The General Assembly of Tennessee convenes on Monday, the 23d of October. Many legislators are already in the city.

W. Andrews, Mayor of Columbia, suspended some months since by order of the military commander, General Johnson, resigned his office to-day. This action has again afforded the municipal board an opportunity to reorganize, by the re-election of Mr. J. W. Walker as Mayor. The board then elected W. J. Andrews to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Walker.

Southern Telegraphic Communications.

NEW YORK, September 30.—By permission of the War Department, the Memphis line will be opened on Monday next, re-establish their telegraphic news business relations with the Southern press between Memphis and New Orleans, by Mobile, seaboard. The lines south of Washington are understood to be in fair order, and are being rapidly placed in best condition for the dispatch of business, and there is reason to believe that there will be no further interruption in the enjoyment of a moderate degree of telegraphing facilities between the Southern and Northern press of the country.

From San Domingo.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Advices from San Domingo news to the 9th of September has been received. The Dominicans were celebrating the second anniversary of the restoration to independence by many rejoicing.

Business was reviving, and notwithstanding an ominous rumor that the Spaniards intended to reoccupy the Island of Samana, the Dominicans, the affairs of the little Republic are looking up.

First Steamer of the Baltimore and Liverpool Line.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—The steamship Somerset, the first of the new line between this city and Liverpool, sailed hence on Saturday, with 1,200 passengers, number 30 cabin. The vessels in the harbor were gaily decorated with flags in honor of the event, and the wharves were crowded with people who cheered the Somerset as she passed. Salutes were also fired from the forts.

Death of Rev. Dr. Wayland.

PROVIDENCE, October 1.—Rev. Dr. Francis Wayland, who was more than twenty-eight years President of Brown University, was stricken with a paralytic stroke on Tuesday last, and died on Saturday afternoon, aged 69 years.

Southern Military Prisons.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—It is understood that, after the trial of Wirz is ended, and all the facts connected with the Andersonville prison ascertained, there will be an investigation of the Salisbury and other prisons of the South, in which Union prisoners were confined and maltreated.

Hon. Harvey M. Watterson, of Tennessee, formerly member of Congress, is now traveling throughout the South for the purpose of informing the Government on the civil situation of affairs in the various States. The Louisville *Journal* says: "President Johnson desires to know how far he may trust the people. He desires, as soon as he is assured it will be prudent to do so, to withdraw the troops from the Southern States, and leave the civil authorities to enforce law and order. It only needs the information Mr. Watterson will be enabled to give him to satisfy him upon the question of the people 'on their behavior,' and we are satisfied that they would demean themselves as good and quiet citizens. We feel well assured that Mr. Watterson will find them such, and that he will so represent them."

Black Kettle, the Cheyenne Chief, demands of the government the restoration of the property stolen and destroyed by Col. Chivington on the occasion of the Sand Creek massacre last November. Included in the claim are one hundred ponies. The entire bill amounts to about $70,000. The Commission, of which Gen. Sanborn, Kit Carson, and Mr. Wm. Bent, are members, are now on their way to the Arkansas river to meet the Cheyennes, Kiowas and Arappahoes on the 8th of October.

The demand for all kinds of labor at St. Paul, Minnesota, is far in excess of the supply. The St. Paul and Winona Railway advertise for 500 men; the Superior and St. Paul Road 500, and the St. Paul and Pacific Road want men, horses, wagons and carts. The Minnesota Valley and Central Road want men to lay track, and carpenters are wanted to complete two large hotels, which are commenced, and several dwellings and blocks of stores in process of erection.

THE Cleveland *Herald* is able to state, by authority of the owners of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, that it was determined last Thursday night to commence forthwith the work of double tracking the line from Salamanca to Meadville, and *from Youngstown to

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

ONE WEEK!

Our concern for the result of the election in this State has been less than it would have been, had our faith in the steady devotion to principles by the people of the commonwealth been less. A State that sent into the field little less than half a million of men and backed them steadily at the polls, should not be lightly distrusted. We cannot doubt that the veterans who have returned to their homes and the walks of peace, will perceive that the election that is so near is but supplementary to the ever-memorable contest in the field. The party which was in such close sympathy with the Rebellion, as to declare the war "a failure," and that sought to close the contest through Southern independence, is the same party which stands opposed to the Republican party now,—the party that steadily said the Rebellion must be put down, and the war fought through to the end. The issue and the principles at stake are not less important now than they were then,—practically they are the same.

But one week remains to make the result certain. Although our principles are correct, and we have right on our side, the enemy is still in the field, seeking our overthrow. There is the same necessity now that there ever has been for vigilance. Let us impress on the minds of the supporters of the principles of Freedom and Progress that it will not do to be indifferent now. The week which is before them should be given up to making preparations for bringing out the Republican voters. We need not particularize how best this can be done,—as well might we undertake to drill the veterans of a hundred battles. But we say to them, trust not to the excellence of your cause, but put forth the effort which will make all things sure. One week for the good cause, friends!

PREVIOUS CHARACTER.

If a person, under suspicion or accusation, can prove that he has previously borne a good character, this will be a great aid in the work of protecting suspicion, or even in mitigating the sentence of punishment. But if the previous character has been bad, and especially if it has been bad in the particular line of the present suspicion or accusation, it will go proportionately hard against him. However innocent the looks he may assume, or however virtuous may be his professions, the old bad character will witness against him.

This is unfortunately the position of the seemingly patriotic and virtuous company of politicians, who have undertaken the business of engineering themselves into favor and power, under the much abused name of Democracy. During the war, they were for peace at any price. They have kept themselves as near to the side of the rebels as they could safely get. They have opposed, with unceasing pertinacity the policy of the Government for the maintenance of the Union. They have found fault with its measures, whenever they were such as to threaten damage to the rebellion. They pronounced the subjugation of the insurgents an impossibility and the war a failure, and they did what they could to verify their own disloyal words. They have heaped libellous epithets on the man of the people's choice for President, and all connected with him in the administration of the Government. They have ridiculed and slandered the brave soldiers who perilled their lives for the saving of the country.

With such a record and such a previous character, this party approaches the election contest, with virtuous looks and words. They want the power of office, and its patronage. They might have been trusted with both, years ago, in the honest era of their party existence. But they have fallen into bad ways since that. They cannot be trusted now. The true men of their earlier history have abandoned them, their true principles have been thrown overboard, and they cannot be admitted to the management of the ship of state any more. Previous character is against them. Though they should clothe themselves in veteran flags like sackcloth, and sprinkle corps badges on their heads like ashes, and bow themselves at the feet of the soldiers, yet all this cannot help them to weather the storm of October 10th. Previous character will sink them.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

But for the Republican party, slavery would not have been abolished and the Union preserved. The history of the war shows conclusively that the party which came before the people with McCLELLAN as their Presidential candidate, were for peace through the independence of the South and the preservation of slavery. Had the Republican party failed to reelect Mr. LINCOLN, this double catastrophe would have ensued. The party that pronounced the war "a failure," that was for its immediate cessation by conceding the independence of the South and the triumph of slavery, is again before the people. It has attempted new disguises, but it is in every way the same, while the Republican party is the same party of the Union, Freedom and Progress. Let the voter choose between them.

REPUDIATING THE REBEL DEBT.

Alabama has repudiated the rebel debt, the State Convention having incorporated into the new constitution an ordinance forever prohibiting the Legislature from recognizing or paying any of the rebel debts, State or Confederate. This may be doleful intelligence to British creditors, but everywhere else the action will be regarded, as it was intended, as a pledge of faithfulness to the Union and as the most substantial evidence that could be given of the extinction of the spirit of rebellion. This is one of the things insisted on by President JOHNSON. Let the other States do as Alabama has done, and one of the worst obstacles to restoration will be removed.

WHAT IS THE REASON?

If the Democratic party is not opposed to the extension of Slavery, why do not the Democratic Legislatures of Kentucky, New Jersey and Delaware assent to the abolition amendment? If the Democratic party accepts the abolition of Slavery as one of the grand results of the war, why does it, wherever it has the power, resist the consummation of the work? In this respect the Democracy of Pennsylvania is even worse than South Carolina, where Slavery has been declared abolished forever. Will the people trust the party that thus clings to the dead carcass of Slavery?

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—The action of the South Carolina and Alabama Conventions goes far to silence all cavil about the President's policy. Had colored suffrage been added to the proceedings, even the most radical opponent of President JOHNSON's policy would find little to criticise. Those States have abolished slavery, repudiated the rebel debts, recognized and taken steps to secure the rights of freedmen, and as fully as could be expected, "accepted the circumstances that surround them." On the other hand, President JOHNSON has *not* granted "universal amnesty," whereby Mr. LINCOLN proposed to obtain "universal suffrage." The question of suffrage is an open one,—and we may feel sure that nothing worse will happen in the way of "amnesty," than would have happened, had Mr. LINCOLN been spared. On the whole, are there not many reasons for being well satisfied?

A PARTY of New York and Chicago platformites, headed by DEAN RICHMOND, went to New York to get President JOHNSON to endorse their State ticket in opposition to the Republican nominees. They went back as they came, without a single word of comfort, but impressed with the idea that Mr. JOHNSON is not to be fooled with.

THE Episcopal General Convention will meet in Philadelphia on Wednesday of this week. Its action will be watched with unusual interest, not less for its ecclesiastical than its political bearing on the subject of restoring the Union.

THE COMBINATIONS OF SPECULATORS.

When gold was nearing two hundred, prices, except for a few manufactured articles, were not so high as they are now, with gold at forty-five. We were told that the price of gold controlled the price of everything else, and people generally were disposed to acquiesce in whatever was supposed to be regulated by the standard. Besides, the country was in the struggle for life, and there was the universal disposition to submit to whatever sacrifice was deemed to be necessary.

But the war is over and gold is below fifty. Nevertheless, prices for nearly everything that enters into the daily consumption have advanced and keep advancing. At one time the community were willing to believe that the price of gold regulated the price of nearly everything else. But we know better now,—the price of gold has no more to do with the price of butter, potatoes, flour and provisions generally, than the price of putty. That idea is exploded. Nor does the law of supply and demand control the market,—but the unprincipled, piratical combinations of speculators. They forestall the market, and levy on consumers a contribution of one hundred to five hundred per cent. There is no difficulty in demonstrating this. It was done in the New Orleans market a short time ago. The price of beef steaks was thirty and thirty-five cents, when beef cattle were selling from four to six cents a pound. A drove of cattle came from Texas which dealers refused to buy, whereupon the drovers turned butchers, set up stalls and sold steaks for fifteen cents, and other pieces in proportion, making good profits at that.

Butter is selling in the Pittsburgh market all along from fifty to eighty cents a pound, while all around us, not one hundred miles away, it can be obtained in any quantity from twenty-five to thirty-five cents a pound, and eggs, which are sold here for thirty and forty cents a dozen, can be had there for fifteen cents, and other things in proportion.

To break down the systematized swindling which is victimizing the community, all that is needed is concert of action among consumers. A few families have adopted the plan of sending into Ohio for butter, where they obtain for twenty-five and thirty cents a better article than the extortioners sell all along from sixty to eighty cents, according to the supply and opportunities for gouging. Let a few farmers and honest dealers from Ohio come into the market with butter, eggs, and whatever else they have to sell, and they will be sure of quick sales and good prices. Or, what would be easy enough to do, let citizens combine to send out an agent to purchase supplies outside of the sharpers. We are assured that there will be no difficulty in getting them at good rates, but not exceeding one-half the swindling prices which we are compelled to pay at the market. An active man, who will take this business in hand—go among consumers here, receive their orders and bring back the supplies—will make a good and perfectly legitimate speculation. Who will undertake it?

GOV. MORTON ON THE QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

Governor MORTON, of Indiana, spoke at Richmond, in that State, on the 26th inst., in review of the questions of the day, and we sincerely regret that we cannot spread his speech entire before our readers. He reports the President's policy warmly, as being but the continuance of that with which Mr. LINCOLN hoped to restore the Union and those fraternal relations which existed before the war, modified only by the ideas created by the result thereof. He is neither for nor against negro suffrage, but for suffrage based on intelligence, and for representation based on the voting population. He thinks that those who insist on immediate colored suffrage should begin at home, and at least secure it for the colored population of their own States as soon as it is given to the colored people in the South. That the policy of the President will lead to the bestowal of all their rights on all the citizens, he does not doubt. Governor MORTON argues at length against the Conquered Province doctrine, and the State suicide doctrine on which the war was conducted—that the people were in revolt and the State still in the Union,—the only doctrine whereby traitors can be punished and the Union restored. Gov. M. has been one of the most effective supports of the Government throughout the war, and his speech, which is one of the ablest yet made, will have a powerful influence wherever it is read.

BUTTER.

Notwithstanding that the weather has become decidedly cooler, butter has lost much of its firmness. The exposure of the impositions of the hucksters and middlemen, the "shinplaster" currency, and the like has not been without its effect, and although we are still compelled to spread our bread with unpalatably thin layers of butter, there is a prospect of a good time coming once more. Those of our citizens who are set upon getting the full benefit of the consumption of the precious luxury to a minimum point, or abandoned its use altogether, need only persevere in the spirited resistance to the swindlers for a short time, and we shall get our markets back to the old state of affairs, when they were as famous for moderate prices as for their abundant and excellent supplies.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Let Pittsburghers take courage and spread their bread thin or not at all with butter. Much money in the pocket is better than a little butter in the stomach. Besides, there is the luxury of circumventing the extortioners. Let us shuffle while do without, that we may thereafter have fairness and plenty. The thing is entirely practicable, and is becoming the rule everywhere. Buy no butter for one week, or till it comes down to a fair price, and the effect cannot fail to be salutary.

GENERAL GRANT IN PITTSBURGH.

Lieutenant General GRANT has accepted the invitation to visit Pittsburgh, and will arrive by special train from the West Wednesday at 10 o'clock, A. M. The committee having the reception in charge have not yet perfected their arrangements, which will, however, be duly announced. We suggest that we ought to make this a hearty welcome to the Lieutenant General. Pittsburgh has the reputation of honoring, as few cities do, the real heroes of the war. The way she has backed the loyal cause is not unknown to the Lieutenant General, who, no doubt, will be glad to see everybody,—and we are sure everybody will be anxious to see him. Let us welcome him *en masse*,—and let the reception be hearty!

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The assent of five more States is necessary to perfect the constitutional abolition of slavery in the Union. Although the action of Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, which will be initiated by other States, is in accordance with the spirit of the amendment, its formal adoption by the Legislatures is necessary. Kentucky, it is barely possible, may give its assent, notwithstanding the small opposition majority. President JOHNSON'S policy toward her is with that reference. Nevada will soon be in to add her vote, and there is hope of New Jersey. While the question is yet an open one, there does not appear to be any grounds for serious apprehensions for the result.

SOUTH CAROLINA COMING DOWN.—The Constitutional Convention in South Carolina has decided that the white population shall be the basis of representation. This will affect the Legislature only, for the question of Congressional representation belongs to Congress, and awaits a thorough revision. But South Carolina has confessed her insignificance,—at least apply the principle of the white basis, and she would appear insignificant indeed. Her representation in Congress would be cut down from six to two members,—South Carolina and Rhode Island would rank together, with little prospect of future growth.

WHOEVER reads the Democratic papers of the North and the proceedings of the Southern State conventions, can come to no other conclusion than that untamed rebellion is as much here as anywhere. One fact stands out so conspicuously that no one can fail of seeing it, namely: while the Democratic legislatures of the North steadily refuse to accept the abolition amendment, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Alabama have decided the extinction of slavery in those States.

COULDN'T COME IN.—Mr. MARBLE, the managing editor of the *World*, went to Washington last week to have an interview with the President. After waiting a week, each day making an unsuccessful attempt to gain an interview with the President, he left for New York in disgust, carrying with him probably some new impressions of ANDREW JOHNSON.

MR. LINCOLN, in his letter to General WADSWORTH said: "I cannot see, *if universal amnesty* is granted, how, under the circumstances, I can avoid exacting *universal suffrage, or, at least, suffrage on the basis of intelligence and military service.*" We would like to know what the Democrats *Post* has to say to this. Is it still for "amnesty" and opposed to "suffrage."

THE Chicago *Journal*, misled by the New York *Tribune*, repeats that "the great issue" in Pennsylvania is United States Senator, and is kind enough to tell us who are the candidates. This is news—the election of Senator will take place one year from next winter. A good many things not dreamed of may happen between this and then.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.—The orginal Andersonville records have been unearthed, and the complicity of high rebel officials in the prison atrocities bids fair to become known from evidence furnished by themselves. We said the other day that the leading rebels are on trial.

FROM CORRY.

The Town—Prominent Citizens—Great Union Meeting, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CORRY, ERIE COUNTY, PA., Sept. 29, 1865.

Your correspondent, who paid a flying visit to this place yesterday, (Thursday,) was considerably surprised to see the change which a few years has wrought, occasioned, as you know, by the discovery and development of Petroleum, now recognized as "king" instead of cotton. The ground on which Corry is situated, (the name being derived from its original owner, who, five years ago, sold the land to some eastern capitalists,) was, at the time of its inception, four years ago, what might properly be termed, in the language of romancers, a "howling wilderness," with but a single log cabin upon it. These gentlemen, seeing the advantages which would accrue from the building of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and its contiguity to the rich producing oil regions of Venango and adjoining counties, proceeded to lay out a town which at the present time contains between five and six thousand inhabitants. It is rather difficult for a visitor to say whether the streets cross at right angles or not, as there still remains within the boundaries of the town a forest of stumps of trees, many of them uprooted by the property-holder, but still remain as mementoes of the dense forest and wilderness which held supreme sway here.

Among the prominent and enterprising citizens of Corry we may mention George H. Corry, one of the first residents and proprietors of the town; James Foreman, the present postmaster; S. A. Bemsel, Burgess; Mr. Downer, proprietor of the "Downer Refinery," one of the largest in the State; Messrs. W. H. Smith, Russell, Hussey, Yost, Fox, Ransom and others, who are noted for their energy and united efforts to make Corry what it promises to become—a place of more than ordinary note. Our time at present, however, will not allow us to particularize, but we will probably have more to say of the place in a short time.

Yesterday, according to previous notice, the Union men of Erie county assembled here. The object of the meeting, as is well known, was merely to arouse the friends of the cause to the importance of turning out on Tuesday next to the election, in order that the men on the ticket should, through the *ballots* of the freemen of this loyal county, receive the reward which their exposure to the *bullets* of the rebels and the consummation of their four years' privations justly entitle them. There were numbers of eloquent and renowned speakers announced to be present, but owing to the delay of the trains and other causes they were prevented from being present.

About half past one o'clock a large concourse of citizens of Corry, Meadville, Waterford and Erie, the latter delegation accompanied by Mehl's splendid brass band from that city, repaired to the public square where seats for the populace had been prepared and a stand erected for the officers and speakers, which was tastefully wreathed and festooned with evergreens. Among the audience were a number of ladies, who manifested the deepest interest in the proceedings.

The meeting was called to order by George H. Corry, who nominated Captain D. V. Derrickson, of Meadville, as President. Captain Derrickson, upon taking the stand, made the customary acknowledgment, and also stated the object of the meeting, after which the following Vice Presidents and Secretaries were unanimously elected: Vice Presidents—John R. Cochrane, of Erie; Thomas Struthers, of Warren; Hon. Thomas Vanhorn, of Meadville; Major Nathaniel Page, of Pittsfield; L. Chase, of Titusville; F. R. Miller, of Sugar Grove; S. B. Muzzy, of Columbus; Wm. Benson, of Waterford; S. A. Bennett, James Foreman, of Corry. Secretaries—T. Sheerer Parker, Hollis King, of Corry.

The President then introduced Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, who, in a speech which occupied nearly two hours in delivery, presented the political status of the country, the requirements for Republican Editorials to be watchful, and the necessity of a united effort to have every good Union man at the polls on election day. Your limited space as well as mine would preclude the possibility of giving even a short synopsis of his speech, but we can assure your readers that the honorable gentleman (although of the old school, himself) as an able orator and argumentative speaker, and those who had the pleasure of listening to him will long remember and, we trust, not fail to aid in carrying out the principles which he so clearly and forcibly placed before them. As an evidence of the manner in which Judge Kelley's address was received by the meeting, we give the following resolution, which was presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our unanimous and heart-felt thanks are hereby tendered to Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, for the able, earnest, and patriotic address to which we have listened this day; and that the prosperity of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway and its branch to the head of the oil country, and to the development of that wonderful region. The village has grown from the haunt of sixty years ago to a bustling, driving town, in which more business is transacted than in many places which boasts of municipal charter and dignity. There are three newspapers, nine hotels, nine churches, four banks, two colleges, a female seminary and an excellent system of schools. The post office sends and receives more mail matter than any other inland town in the State, and the daily travel to and from this place by rail is numbered by hundreds, if not by thousands.

Among the old and respected families of Meadville are the Huidekopers, the Reynolds, the Dicks, Shippens, Shryocks, McFarlands, &c. Mr. John Reynolds is, we believe, the oldest living resident of the place, having settled here when the town was a mere hamlet. His son, Wm. Reynolds, Esq., was one of the first and most efficient friends of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway project, and the people are largely indebted to him for his energy, perseverance and liberality in promoting the interests of that great enterprise.

During our brief visit to Meadville, we saw much to admire and commend, and may have occasion to say more about it at some future time.

THE ACCIDENT TO GEN. GRANT'S TRAIN.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, after reviewing the whole matter, comes to the following conclusion:

A careful examination of the situation, however, and an intelligent sifting of the circumstances and facts, as far as ordinary ability goes, favors the conclusion that there was no design whatever to kill Lieutenant General Grant by throwing his special train off the track at Guilford station, but if future developments go to show or prove that there was, they must be looked for from other sources than Guilford, its people or surroundings.

A HITHERTO unpublished letter, written by General Sherman, March 12th, 1863, while before Vicksburg, has made its appearance, in which he speaks of the impossibility of a middle ground in the contest,—that the North "must conquer or die." A single characteristic quotation will suffice: "I have never been concerned about these copperhead gabblings. The South spurns and despises this class worse than words, and would only accept their overtures to substitute them or their lives in the cotton and corn field for the slaves who have escaped."

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The receipts from internal revenue on Saturday amounted to over $1,500,000.

Among the visitors at the Executive Mansion on Saturday, were Governors Wool and Palmer and L. P. Walker, formerly rebel Secretary of War.

During the past week the Treasury Department destroyed $11,000 worth of mutilated currency.

The Washington branch of the Sanitary Commission suspended general business on Saturday. The Claim Agency, which has been very successful, will be continued.

The theatrical managers of New York city have held a meeting and resolved to withdraw their patronage from the *Herald*.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that in case of the loss of checks issued by Government officers, Assistant Treasurers or the designated United States depositories are not required to pay duplicates.

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, has issued a proclamation, prescribing rules for the government of affairs pending the restoration of State Government. All former laws relative to slaves are abrogated, and colored people are declared equal with white men in the eyes of the law.

The Alabama State Convention adjourned on Saturday. A memorial was adopted, praying the President to grant a general amnesty and pardon to the southern people, a resolution was adopted asking that the Federal troops be withdrawn from the State.

The city election in Nashville passed off quietly on Saturday. W. M. Brown was elected mayor by a majority of 475. The total vote of the city was 22,853.

The first through train over the Union Pacific Railroad, from St. Louis to Kansas City, reached the latter place on Saturday morning. A large number of railway dignitaries were among the passengers, among whom was Thomas A. Scott, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Central. The Pacific Railroad is now in perfect running order, and through trains commence running regularly to-day.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that publishers of newspapers, whose receipts therefor exceed one thousand dollars annually, should be licensed as manufacturers, and required to license all sales of their manufactures at or from the place of publication, and also the printing and sale of bill-heads, circulars, &c.

The trial of Captain Wirz is expected to last several weeks longer. The examination of witnesses for the defense proceeds slowly, the counsel taking care to thoroughly sift them all for the purpose, it appears, of establishing the following facts, to wit: that the conduct of the accused was generally humane; that he was sick and absent from Andersonville when many of the alleged atrocities were committed; that he was not responsible for the mismanagement which resulted so disastrously; that he never maltreated anybody, nor acted wilfully and maliciously; that, although the rules of the prison were stringent, and there was a lack of physical comforts, the old Dutch Captain, as his counsel calls him, was not responsible to the extent contained in the charges against him; in a word, that the evidence for the Government will not justify his conviction. A subpœna for General Robert E. Lee was sent off Saturday morning, and it is expected that he will arrive by the middle of next week. General Howell Cobb, ex-governor Brown, of Georgia, General Joseph E. Johnston, and Col. Robert Ould, are also summoned to appear as witnesses for the defense. It is understood that the last named will testify in relation to the rejection of the exchange of prisoners, and counsel expect to show by him that it was not the fault of the rebel government that the exchange of prisoners was not sooner effected. In view of the notoriety of these parties, additional interest will be given to the proceedings.

STATE ITEMS.

At the camp-meeting near Saulsburg, Huntingdon Co., which closed on Thursday last, over fifty people were converted.

Sharon, Mercer county, is badly off for the want of a good hotel.

The store of Jacob Mohr, in Sharon, was burglariously entered one night last week, robbed of three thousand dollars in United States bonds and notes, and then set on fire. The entire building and contents were destroyed. Stock insured for $2,000 and building for $500.

L. K. Evans has retired from the publication of the Waynesburg *Republican* and will be succeeded by A. Watkins, a Southerner by birth and education, but a tried and trusty Union man. The last issue of the paper notices the arrival, in Waynesburg, of one Thomas Stockdale, who during the rebellion was a blockade runner, which was opposed to the Eighth Reserves. Stockdale received a warm welcome to his home from his rebel allies, the Copperheads of Greene county.

A project is on foot to establish a rolling mill at Meadville.

A National Horse Fair will be held at Meadville on the 10th, 11th and 12th insts. The premiums amount to over $1,000.

Edward Holmes, the constable of Johnstown, who was shot some three weeks ago by John Gore, Jr., while attempting to arrest him for larceny, has died from his wound. Gore, as principal, and Charles Robinson, as accessory, have been held for trial for murder.

Mrs. Sarah McDonald, of Franklin, died in that borough on Monday last, aged over one hundred years. She was a resident of Franklin ever since 1795.

A branch of the Good Templars has been formed in Altoona. J. Diane Hicks is W. C. T.; James B. Dobyne, P. W. C. T.; and George A. Douglas, W. C.

The Pennsylvania Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is in session at Uniontown.

Mr. Pitt Bowman has been appointed Postmaster at Spring, Crawford county, vice Orrin Baldwin, Esq., resigned.

On Sabbath last, James Lightner and Wm. Edmonds, returned soldiers, and respectably connected, were committed to jail in Greensburg for horse stealing. They had been working at Pithole, and together returned to Greensburg to attend the wedding of Lightner to a respectable young lady of that vicinity. After the wedding, both of Pithole, and both got drunk on the way, stole two horses, were captured and are now in prison.

The Greene County Agricultural Society will hold its Thirteenth Annual Exhibition at Carmichaels, on Thursday and Friday, October 5th and 6th.

The Columbia Agricultural Fair will be held at the fair grounds, in Perrysville, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 11th, 12th, and 13th days of October.

The Fair of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held at Huntingdon, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

Jacob S. Turney, Esq., formerly Sheriff of Clarion county, died suddenly at his residence on the Allegheny river last week.

DIED:

EBBERT—On Saturday, September 30, 1865, at 25 minutes to 11 o'clock, A. M., GEORGE D. EBBERT, son of John H. and Susan C. Ebbert, in the 29th year of his age. Funeral notice hereafter.

The funeral will take place on MONDAY, October 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of his father, No. 10 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FORSYTH—On Sunday morning, MARY JANE, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Forsyth.

Her funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 81 Hay street, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

LEITHEAD—In Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Wm. L. Lafferty, on Friday morning, 29th September, the Rev. JOHN LEITHEAD (late Pastor of St. James Church, Piqua, Ohio, aged 38 yrs., 11 months and 21 days, eldest son of George H. and Ann M. Leithead, Carson street, East Birmingham, Pa.

MCCREEDY—On Sunday, October 1st, LIZZIE, daughter of Robert and Margaret McCreedy, aged 13 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, in McClure township, near Wood's run, on MONDAY, October 2d at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

Oh! were it given to view beyond the grave,
The bliss that good men reach in those enthroned—
To know that loved one whom we could not save,
Shall in the future be to sight revealed.

But vain the wish—'tis ours in faith to trust
That where the soul is such as this can never die;
That freed from conflict with enthralling dust,
Thy gentle spirit rests beyond the sky.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Preserve your fruits with "Speer's Preserving Compound," and thereby save the expense of sugar and sealing jars.

One dollar's worth will preserve about 150 pounds of fruit. This compound is warranted to prevent decomposition in all kinds of fruit, and preserve it in a perfectly fresh and wholesome condition for years. Also, wine and cider can be kept for years at any desired flavor by its use. This article contains nothing that is injurious to health or objectionable in articles of diet. Sold by

N. McFARRAN & CO., Druggists,
Wholesale and retail agents, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. se14

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Has performed the most wonderful cures
Has performed the most wonderful cures
Has performed the most wonderful cures
Has performed the most wonderful cures
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Call and learn the names of those who have been cured
AT FLEMING'S
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
oc2-MTaW

FARMER'S
FOREST WINE BITTERS.

30 cases very superior, 8 years old. Forest Wine Bitters, warranted genuine, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 and 223 Liberty street.

JAMES S. GRIFFITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,
Keeps a full supply of the above articles at his factory,
Corner of Morgan and Canal Sts.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
se26-2w

OUR MEADVILLE CORRESPONDENCE

Visit of Foreign Capitalists—Grand Ball and Banquet—The County Fair—The Town as it Was and is, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1865.

During the past week this thriving and industrious town has been in a state of commotion over the visit of the English capitalists, and projectors, officers and managers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. This point was selected as the closing place of their official inspections, as it was the beginning of their examination of the railway facilities of the country, and the resources of the two States. Great preparations were made for their reception on Wednesday, and on Thursday evening the spacious halls and corridors of the McHenry House were crowded with the fashion and beauty of Cleveland, Erie, and other adjacent towns, as also some of your good Pittsburgh ladies and gentlemen, among whom were James I. Bennett and lady, Mr. D. H. Stewart, Mrs. Thomas Scott, and others whose names we did not learn. The occasion of the gathering was to participate in a grand ball and supper, which was one of the most magnificent ever given to a party outside of the Eastern cities, and was the source of universal admiration and commendation from the foreign visitors. Gen. Fred. Lee, Chief Engineer of Virginia and lady, of the McHenry House, for their exertions to render the party comfortable, and they received the thanks of all who were present. Knowing the value of time and space, and owing to the crowded state of your columns, we can merely make mention of this truly grand affair, while we think, taken in connection with the inspection of our foreign friends, of the vast resources of our country, will lead them to think better and kindlier of us as a nation and people.

The County Fair, which commenced on Wednesday, and terminated to-day, was a great success, so far as the numbers in attendance were concerned, but the display of agricultural, horticultural, and other products was very slim, and is barely worth mention. There were a goodly number of cattle, sheep, and hogs on exhibition, some of them very fine specimens, but the horse show was very poor, owing however, to the fact that the "Great National Horse Fair" takes place here next month, beginning on the 10th inst.

In this connection we may state that through the kindness of Colonel R. Lyle White, editor of the *Weekly Republican*, but which on Friday morning, issued the first number of a daily paper of the same name, we learn the following facts concerning this flourishing town: Meadville, in 1850, had a population of 1,319; in 1860, of 2,078; in 1865, of about 4,000, and at the present time of nearly or quite 8,000. Of this rapid advance much is due to the opening up of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway and its branch to the head of the oil country, and to the development of that wonderful region. The village has grown from the haunt of sixty years ago to a bustling, driving town, in which more business is transacted than in many places which boasts of municipal charter and dignity. There are three newspapers, nine hotels, nine churches, four banks, two colleges, a female seminary and an excellent system of schools. The post office sends and receives more mail matter than any other inland town in the State, and the daily travel to and from this place by rail is numbered by hundreds, if not by thousands.

Among the old and respected families of Meadville are the Huidekopers, the Reynolds, the Dicks, Shippens, Shryocks, McFarlands, &c. Mr. John Reynolds is, we believe, the oldest living resident of the place, having settled here when the town was a mere hamlet. His son, Wm. Reynolds, Esq., was one of the first and most efficient friends of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway project, and the people are largely indebted to him for his energy, perseverance and liberality in promoting the interests of that great enterprise.

During our brief visit to Meadville, we saw much to admire and commend, and may have occasion to say more about it at some future time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR AN ENTERPRISING MAN. A small Hotel in the Oil Regions of West Virginia, fully equipped, and doing a good business. It will be sold, including stores on hand, and all fixtures and appointments. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address or consult
J. C. JOHNSON,
Burning Springs, West Virginia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 253 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block,) PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc23m

RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS
supplied with
FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS.
At lowest market prices. Large supply on hand.
MISS REILLEY,
oc22t Market alley, near Fifth street.

LARD.
25 tierces
PRIME LEAF LARD
In store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc23m 253 Liberty street.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
Curers of extra sugar cured hams, and
Manufacturers of Lard Oil,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
se16 3m

BRASS WORK
—FOR—
WATER, GAS AND STEAM,
Plumbers' Materials,
Including a large stock of
PUMPS, CLOSETS,
Copper and Iron Bath Tubs and Sinks,
For sale at the lowest Eastern rates. Sole agents for KNOWLES & SIBLEY'S
New Patent Steam Pump,
Simple in construction, efficient in action, and cheap.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
107 SMITHFIELD STREET,
oc2 1t *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

SUNDRIES.
5 Boxes Wm. H. Grant's Tobacco,
100 Boxes various brands, 8s and 10s.
100 Caddies do do.
100 Boxes Crystalline Candles,
50 Boxes Brown's Soap,
100 Bbls Pennsylvania Standard Syrup,
100 Bbls Crushed, Granulated and Coffee Sugar.
20 Bbls Old Government Java Coffee.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

TO PUBLISHERS---FOR SALE---
A Taylor double cylinder printing machine. Size of bed 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE. se27 1t

SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.
The Collectors for the
Monument Association
Are requested to report at once to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, Gen. A. L. Pearson, at office, 64 Grant street.
se20 2t WM. M. GORMLY,
Chairman of Committee.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HERETOFORE doing business together under the name of THOMAS MARKLE & CO., of the Iron City Nail Factory, will hereafter continue the business under the firm name and style of HOLMES, BELL & CO.
NATHAN HOLMES,
WILLIAM M. BELL,
REUBEN TAYLOR.
Estate of GEO. W. CASSIDY, deceased, by
WM. HOLMES, Executor.
September 29th, 1865. se30 1w

VINEGAR.
The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET, is now prepared to supply the trade to orders.
J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Office 170 Second street,
se23-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

FRUIT TREES, &c.
Apple,
Pear,
Peach,
Grape Vines,
Strawberry Plants,
Small Fruits,
And Nursery Stock, for Fall planting in great variety from Sewickley Nurseries of
T. L. SHIELDS & CO.
se29 1t

MUSTERED-OUT OFFICERS AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS—Get your accounts settled. Call at the OLD WAR CLAIM AGENCY and collected at
P. H. WELCH & CO.,
One of the oldest and most responsible firms in the Pay and Claim business.
Business from correspondents in the different States promptly attended to, at one-half the usual rate of charges.
We have over sixty correspondents, General information furnished free.
Central Office, 844 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. Postoffice Box 93.
Refers by permission to Gen. A. W. Randall, First Asst P. M. Gen.; C. Harlan Secty of the Interior; Gen. S. Souder Nye, from Nevada Territory; A. Hovey Birk, General Solicitor, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
P. H. WELCH,
GENERAL CLAIM AGENT,
Room 1, Washington Building,
se23 1m-aw WASHINGTON, D. C.

WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
I am now receiving a nice stock of
LADIES' WATCH CHAINS,
CUFF BUTTONS,
PINS AND EAR RINGS,
VEST PINS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS,
Which Must be Sold. Call Soon.
S. M. ORR,
37 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
se27 1t

BIRDS, BIRDS.
Just received, a fine importation of
CANARY BIRDS.
Also, 6 pair Australian Paroquetts, 2 pair Emberiza Pusilla, 4 Grey Parrotts. A fine lot of new cages to arrive.
J. KNOX,
se29-3t 29 Fifth street.

25 CENTS.
One Case Dark Prints, Fast Colors,
An extra bargain, at 25 cents, at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
se29

S. M'ELROY..... JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE.

DRY GOODS.
FALL 1865!
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
No. 54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their
FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, AT
Low Prices, for Cash.
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS
In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of
FLANNELS,
Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:
FULLERTON'S,

he Daily Commercial

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1865.

IE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS,

ideration. Confidence. Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, September 25.

enator Wilson announces to the country (in peech delivered at Philadelphia) that he has an important interview with the President, the course of which Mr. Johnson stated that desired the utmost freedom of discussion in erence to all the plans for the reconstruction the rebel States. This, or course, includes subject of "negro suffrage." He also ac- ted that he made no discrimination in his ointments to office against the so-called nicals, for did he propose to do so in the ure.

his records exactly with what the President stated to other distinguished Republicans, is friendly with senator Sumner and Gov- or Andrew, yet at the same time reckons ong his supporters such men as Thurlow ed and Mr. Raymond. He imposes no tests in his political friends, and will not interfere h Congress in its disposition of the claims rebel States to representation. This is the al point. If Congress is left, untrammeled Executive influence, to settle the question representation, it is all that can be ex- ted, and this the President has pledged himself. In his distribution of public off- he says he will not be influenced by the po- on of the sound Republican on any question, representation in Congress, or any er question arising out of the subject of re- struction. He whole responsibility, there- e, rests with Congress. As the Republican ty has never taken ground upon the suffrage ion, nor, indeed, upon any one of the plans for onstructing the States which rebelled, it is feetly fair in the President to refrain from ing the power of his position in behalf of any icular scheme of restoration—not excepting which.

t has been supposed by some (or has been resented or selfish purposes) that the Presi- t has no choice between the two parties at North, and for instance would be pleased h the triumph of the opposition ticket in York. Nothing could be further from the th. Andy Johnson is not selfish, nor is he acherous. He has not forgotten that the ders of the opposition party in New York ased the war. He regarded them two years as the accomplices of rebels, and he has no fidence in them now. He is a Republican, t time will prove that he is not a deserter— last principles or political friendships.

the organization of the House is already ked of in political circles. Renominations re-elections are still popular, and it is quite ubable that the prominent officers of the se will be re-elected. Messrs. Colfax and Pierson, speaker and clerk of the last Con- ss, are deservedly popular, and I hear of no who proposes a change in the two offices. doubt there are men in the Republican ty who would like to make a change in the organization of the House upon question of colored suffrage, it is extremely unwise to do so. The President presents no such test, and any attempt is made to impose it in the elec- n of officers of the House, the power which ults from thorough organization will be used. t the opposition will be sure to gain by the sion and quarrels of the Republicans. If friends in Congress act wisely, they can set- the great questions of the time at their ure, and precisely as they wish. The power with them, unless they divide.—*Independent.*

SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE DUST.

pealing the Secession Ordinance—A ramatic Scene—Taking the Back rack.

he correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* es the following account of the repealing of ordinance of secession in the South Caro- a Convention:

n ordinance to repeal the ordinance of se- sion was the first one introduced. It came in Ex-Governor Pickens, on the first day of session. On the second day he called it up immediate action, with the single remark t he thought it should be the first business the convention. In order that the country ght see that South Carolina is in earnest in profession of a desire to conform to the ults of the war.

fr. Huger, the old postmaster of Charleston, onded the motion for immediate action, and de a rambling, old man's speech of twenty inutes's length, which the house applauded of personal feeling for him, probably. He is years of age, is tall, and not much bent, has ce indicative of great force and strength of racter, and wears long white hair—the ge- l appearance of his face reminding one of pictures of Calhoun, whom the old man gized. The noticeable feature of the speech s the language of devotion to South Carolina. e is my mother; I have all my life loved what loved, and hated what she hated; every- ng she had I made my own, and every act of s was my act; as I have had but one hope— ve with her, so now I have but one desire— lie on her soil and be laid in her grave. If n wrong in everything else, I know I am t in loving South Carolina—know I am t in believing that, whatever glory the fu- e may bring our renowned mother, it can ever be brighten nor tarnish the glory of South olina. She has passed through the agony and bloody sweat, and as we now return her to Federal Union, let every man do his duty vely before the world, trustfully before God, nembering each man for himself, that he is a th Carolinian. She has been defeated by invader, reviled by the hireling, mocked by weak hearted; but she has accepted the ultation to return—accepted it in good faith, h the assurance of a word better than a rd; and now, no matter what she gives up, matter what there is to endure and to forget, us all do our duty as becomes her children— ming it our chiefest honor to stand by her vil report as well as in good report—honor e to live with her and to die with her."

ng scene was in the highest degree dramatic e venerable old man standing between platform and a table, with a supporting nd on each, and speaking in his usual quiet sioned manner, with a clear resonant voice t easily filled the whole church, every mem- of the convention sitting with breathless at- tion; the galleries bending over in silence, better to see and hear; a clerk standing near feeble Huguenot-Carolinian to pass the s of water while he spoke and reach for him staff when he was concluded.

he ordinance was, however, referred to a cial committee of three for revision. On the lowing day, the third of the session, it was orted by Ex-Governor Pickens, and at once e on its passage without debate. The re- ded vote was, yeas, 105; nay, 3.

e Public Debt—Future Expenditures.

he public debt of the country, which in the ar 1861 was only $90,867,828, had increased 1st of July, 1865, to $2,677,253,275. The gen- l belief has been that the whole debt, after sing up the cost of the war, would reach four dred millions of dollars. But Secretary Mc- ulloch of the Treasury estimates that the final balance l be struck at about three thousand millions. additional amount is expected to arise from still unsettled war accounts, and the assump- n of the war debts of the several loyal States, Congress shall adopt that policy. Subtracting inary peace expenditures, the cost of subduing rebellion has already been quite if not more n three thousand millions, a portion of ich has been met in other ways than by in- asing the public indebtedness. The total ex- nditure of the Navy Department was $590,- 000, making together the round sum of three usand millions. The Secretary expresses the nion that the receipts of the Treasury will n be sufficient to meet all current demands ce the conclusion of peace, about $80,000 n have been metered out of ser- e and paid off, and the army is to be reduced 125,000 effective men. In the Navy only one th of the vessels in active service will be re- ired for use. While these reductions are thus de in every branch of the war service, a al increase may be looked for in the renewed tal and other expenditures for those portions the country which have returned their allegiance. The estimated ex- nditures for the financial year are hundred and fifty millions of dollars; interest, one hundred millions for the War partment, and one hundred millions more for Navy, Civil Service and Pensions, making a al of three hundred and fifty millions, while income, in gold and currency, from internal enue and duties on imports, is put down at hundred millions,—leaving a surplus of y millions, which may possibly be absorbed contingencies not foreseen, or it can form, if ired, a nucleus for a sinking fund for the dual extinguishment of the indebtedness.

hn Bull Getting Worse—The Fenians.

dditional news from Ireland states that the ilan excitement increases, and grave appre- sions are entertained. It is reported that n in the English army are boasting of their nection with the Fenians, and the signs of ffection in the army cause the English pa- s to demand the rigid enforcement of discip- . Fears are entertained that soldiers from United States will be landed on the coast of and, and a report has gained credence that ady of disbanded United States soldiers have ady landed near Galway. Nightly drillings e frequent over all portions of Ireland, and conspiracy was rapidly spreading and find- friends and sympathizers wherever it went.

ENERAL BANKS.—This gentleman and his ily arrived in Boston on Wednesday even-

His friends contemplate bringing him vard for the seat in Congress, made vacant Mr. Gooch. A New Orleans correspondent, oncilling the departure of the General, writes had been generally supposed that he in- ded settling among us. He was admitted o ctice in the United States courts here, and cured *ex parte* on a motion to set aside the s requiring aliens to, counsellors, and proc- to take the new oath, under the law of Con- s, and it has even been asserted that he registered here as a voter; but by his re- to Massachusetts, as I presume this last must , misstatement."

N IDLE FUND.—It appears from a showing he office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treas- that over two millions of dollars have ac- ulated in the naval fund since 1798. This s is made up of unclaimed balances due per- s who have been employed in the naval ice and from fines for dereliction, &c. It is osed to fund this accumulated sum, and mmend the passage of an act establishing a e for those who have been injured for life ist engaged in the naval service, the institu- to be supported upon the interest of the al fund.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Mrs. Lowell's VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DRAB appearance only which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not stain, crock or soil the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts. oct28-1y

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second door.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods, Merchandise, &c.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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J. P. KIRKPATRICK,	HANNIS LOVE,
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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. oct28

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second door.

WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary. WM. BAGALEY, President.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Gulf.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
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S. M. KIER.	dec2

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
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Office, No. 92 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A long established company, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, as heretofore, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh.

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CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
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Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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GLOBE

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is the only investment not subject to taxation.

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A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE By reversionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.

THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.

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my14-tlsw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

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Office, No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 74 Water Street.

jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM, METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

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And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Ammen Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.

OFFICE, No. 62 WOOD STREET.

au21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

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Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 49, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

STEEL & BAILEY, Stock Brokers, WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at	$3 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do	$3 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do	$25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do	$100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.

jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL, Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. my22-1y

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WALL PAPERS—

New patterns, at reduced prices, for bed-rooms, dining-rooms, &c., at No. 107 Market, near Fifth street, au26 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW HALL PAPERS

Just received and for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth, JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. se30

PARLOR PAPERS,

Plain gilt, and gilt with colors, very handsome, for sale at 107 Market street, near Fifth, JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. se30

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN, jy8 146 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A DESIRABLE FRUIT AND STOCK FARM FOR SALE—Containing 120 acres, 3½ miles Northwest of Salem, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. About

100 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.

An abundant supply of never-failing water, good timber and sugar camp. The buildings are ample and good. A superior collection of

CHOICE YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

Nearly 500 Pear—dwarf and standard—and nearly 500 grapes, of the most approved varieties. A large yard planted with choice fruit and ornamental trees. The location is very pleasant and healthy, and the place will be sold at a bargain. Address

DAVID STONE, 17 STREET, Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE. A BRICK DWELLING,

No. 260 Wylie street. Two dwellings on Webster st., near the head of Seventh st. W. H. M. PISEY, N. H. PISEY.

Executors of the estate of Nathan Pisey, deceased. For terms inquire of WILLIS BOOTH, 153 Liberty street. se23-tf

FOR SALE—

The one (divided or undivided) half of a lease of 300 acres on Whiteley, with engine, &c., on the premises, and pit in order for operation. Royalty, one-eighth. For further information address the subscriber, at Greensboro, Greene county, Pa.; or in person at the Bingham & Free Well, Bailey Farm, Dunkard Creek. se18-1m J. C. BINGHAM.

TO LET. TWO ROOMS,

On second floor, No. 55 Federal street, Allegheny City, at present occupied by the Provost Marshal. Possession given 1st of October. Inquire of BAILIFF, BROWN & CO. se28-tf

WEST VIRGINIA OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

One hundred acres, situated in Wood county, near White Oak Fork, on Walker's Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and one and a half miles from Petroleum Oil Wells; 30 acres cleared, balance well timbered. On the property is a two-story frame dwelling house and barn.

The above property is in the center of the best oil producing lands in West Virginia, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of ROBERT WORTH, Oil and Stock Broker, No. 4 Hand street, Pittsburgh. se22-2w

[Wheeling Intelligencer copy.]

FOR SALE— Three New Coal Flats,

80 FEET LONG, 14 FEET WIDE, 5½ IN. DEEP. Finished in a workmanlike manner. Inquire of S. S. SMITH, Allegheny end of Suspension Bridge. se25-2w

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, details, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 64 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. WM. M. MOFFETT, Attorney at Law. aug4-tf

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by 36 inches. Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallsburgh, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. myst

OIL LAND—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The undersigned having some three thousand acres of valuable

OIL, COAL AND FARMING LAND,

Offers it for sale at great inducements. Oil developments are now in progress. Situated on Blue Creek, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

se15 77 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. W. H. BRILL.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.

A splendid site for manufacturing purposes, suitable for a rolling mill, glass house, or other business requiring easy access to railroads and water conveniences, situated on the Pennsylvania River, 25 miles from Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. About 3 acres of land, immediately adjoining the Pennsylvania depot, fronting on the river and the railroad, will be sold on favorable terms. For further information inquire of THOS. MOORE, 146 Water st. se19-1m

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE,

ON THE THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER, With about One Hundred Acres of surface.

JAMES O'HARA, june4-tf 27 Fourth Street.

THE ANDERSON HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his well known property, the ANDERSON HOUSE, situated on Wood street, which has a front on Washington street of of 64 feet, and extends back 150 feet to an alley, on which is erected the large hotel known as the Anderson House. The house is now doing a large and profitable business. Also, a large stable, which will accommodate 50 horses, fronting on Washington street and Smithfield alley. This is the largest hotel in the city, and superior inducements to a man of energy are offered to sell. Will be sold on the liberal terms of $3,500. Payments easy. Apply to B. McCANN & CO., se21 Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—FOR SALE.—A splendid Farm of about 100 acres, under a high state of cultivation, which has been divided into lots containing from 2 to 15 acres, extending from the city limits for a mile, to suit purchasers. The improvements are, a two story frame dwelling house, barn, and one spring house with an unfailing spring of water, not excelled in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, &c. A portion of the property is underlaid with coal, and is well watered, with springs and running streams. For terms, &c., apply to the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES, au23 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—Notice will be sold, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1865, at public auction, at the office of the Treasurer in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., the shares which are deemed by payment of assessment of one dollar per share, due January 4, 1865, with interest and costs of advertising, 3,000 shares in the Medora Mining Company, said stock having been forfeited for non-payment of the assessment ordered to, according to the terms of the charter and by-laws of the company. Eastern stockholders may redeem their stock, as above specified, by J. K. Wormrath, Esq., transfer agent, 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at any time prior to the 10th day of October, 1865, and on the 12th of October next, or to the Treasurer before the sale, by order of the directors. JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer Pittsburg Mining Company. Pittsburgh, September 6, 1865. se6-to16

PRIVATE SALE

Of a very desirable grain and stock farm, situated in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, Ohio, containing 163 acres, 6 miles from Wooster, 4 miles from Apple Creek, and 8 miles from Orrville. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling house, with 10 rooms; a good two-story frame brick wash and spring house, with a spring of running water at the door; large bank barn, 72 by 100 feet; wagon shed, 20 by 60 feet; also, a good orchard of choice fruit in bearing condition. This farm is well worthy the attention of any one in search of a cheap and desirable home. The location is excellent—2½ miles from Fairview, a station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and within one mile of Dalton, a nice country village, where there is a carry mill, churches, stores and public schools. The above farm will be sold on accommodating terms. Address the undersigned agent, A. K. McLLIN, Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 150 acres, 100 acres clear, with new and small TENANT HOUSE and FRAME STABLE; also a good stone of coal cropping on the hillside, and nearly timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness. The balance is timbered in several places and used on the farm. It has on it any amount of limestone and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm is 2 miles from the Steubenville Railroad, say within 26 miles of it, rather above the best of the road, say about 20 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 12 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. M'CHESNEY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the Farm, Mr. John Overholser, Florence. S. LIVINGSTON. aug21-tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, containing about 125 acres, situate near Noblestown, on Northfayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh. The farm fronts on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad, and the road leading from Pittsburgh through Noblestown runs through the farm. About 100 acres of the land is cleared, balance timbered. The land is well adapted for cultivation, there being but about one acre of waste ground on the farm. The improvements are a 2-story dwelling, containing 9 rooms; large frame bank barn, 66 by 40 feet; brick spring-house, and other outbuildings. Also, a good orchard of choice fruit trees between 50 and 60 acres of good coal—five feet veins—with bank open. For further particulars call on the premises of the subscriber, DANIEL HOFFMAN, or of J. W. HALL, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. se25-tm6aw

OIL LEASES FOR SALE—NOW IS the time to engage in the oil business. Small parcels from 2 to 90 acres, extending 20 years, with one-eighth royalty to land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are within a half distance of good paying wells. Said tracts are located on all the most prominent runs, tributaries of Dunkard Creek. These leases will be sold for cash, or given into companies on favorable terms. Address J. SHELDON MALLARY, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa. se7-dawtoct6

GREAT AUCTION SALE AT BRADDOCK'S FIELD—FOUR ACRE HOMESTEAD, FIFTY-SIX ACRES, AND THIRTY-FOUR LARGE BUILDING LOTS—On MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 2, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises, will be sold the above fine, large, commodious, healthy and desireable lots of this rapidly thriving locality are sufficiently known. These lots are above the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, and the most desirable part of Braddock's, now for the first time offered at sale; varying from 40 to 50 feet wide, and 120 to 150 feet deep, and a few containing near an acre each. They front on the excellent township road leading direct from Braddock's station, only 3000 yards distant, and on Center and Corey streets, surrounded by wide avenues. The adjoining homestead of 4 acres, has a new, substantial and elegant 2-story brick mansion, well finished, with 8 rooms, out buildings, &c.; the grounds under excellent cultivation, in choice varieties of fruits, grapes, &c., with good supply of water. The six-acre grove is excellent land, beautifully adapted for ornamental grounds, fitting it for one of the loveliest homes in the country. Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. $10 to be paid on each lot when sold, as a part of the cash payment. A free excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania depot at 2 o'clock, for the convenience of ladies and gentlemen to and from the sale, returning at 6 o'clock. No tickets required. Plans at Auction Room, 108 Smithfield street.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. se25-6t

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, jy5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—The Eakin Farm, or better known as the Logue Flat Farm, situated within half a mile of the borough of Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa., will be sold on THURSDAY, the 19th of October, at 10 A. M., if not sooner sold. Above farm contains 181 acres, and two out town lots adjoining, containing 15 acres. Of above, 140 acres is cleared, the balance well timbered with white oak and locust; 80 acres in meadow; the whole in the best of cultivation, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most productive farms in the county. With good and comfortable buildings; situated convenient to churches, schools and markets; the three classical schools in Beaver and Public School upon the farm, makes it one of the most desirable in Western Pennsylvania for persons wishing to educate a family and be at home. The road leading to New Lisbon runs through the farm and divides it so it can be sold all or separated to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of GEO. QUAILE, Executor of the estate of James Eakin, deceased. Rochester address, Allegheny City, Pa. se23-dawtoct6 MWAS

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD

October 10, 1865.

Pursuant to the authority vested in us by resolutions adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the Belmont Iron Works, held on the 23d day of August, 1865, the undersigned, agents on behalf of said corporation,

Will Sell at Auction

At the front door of the Court House, in the city of Wheeling, on

Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1865,

Commencing the sale at 10 o'clock A. M., all that valuable real estate and appurtenances in the Sixth Ward of said city, known as the

BELMONT IRON WORKS AND NAIL FACTORY,

The capacity of which is 1,000 kegs per week.

The character of this establishment and its manufactures is (so well known to need any comment.) It is situated on the Ohio river, west of the Wheeling River, north by Division street, east by Main street, and south by the property of Messrs. Caldwell & Lancaster.

ALSO

The coal mine in said ward, now worked by said corporation, and the railway connecting said mine and the rolling mill.

ALSO,

The real estate and coal property belonging to the said corporation in and adjoining South Wheeling, including that recently purchased of Dr. J. C. Campbell and the 7 dwelling houses on the north side of Division town lots in South Wheeling, lately purchased of the Hon. M. M. Shallenberger, and the 2 lots recently added in the city of Wheeling, southeast corner of Main and Division streets, with five tenements there. On the said premises the property to be sold with it, or works is sufficient to supply the works for thirty years.

The said real property is to be sold on the following terms, viz: One fourth cash and the residue with interest, in four equal payments of one, two, three and four years, payable on the 1st day of January, 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870, secured by mortgage of the premises sold.

The personal property is to be paid for in cash, or notes with approved security, at 4, 6 and 8 months, with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments on both the real and personal estate to be secured by paper satisfactory to the undersigned agents, and a lien to be retained on the property until payment in full. The purchaser shall have the right of pre-emption, and may pay in cash, money, or any further portion thereof, than above stated. JAMES PATTON,

C. D. HUBBARD,
R. CRANGLE,
Wheeling, W. Va., August 26, 1865. se16-dawtoct10

FOR RENT— A NEW BRICK HOUSE,

OF FIVE ROOMS,

In the Seventh Ward. Inquire at 103 Fourth street, or 281 Centre avenue. se21-tf

ATTORNEYS.

NOTICE. ALEX. B. RIGGS, NASHVILLE, TENN.,

Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agent.

References—Jas. Veech, Esq., Hon. M. Shallenberger, Hon. J. P. Sterrett, Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., C. H. Rigg, Cashier 3d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se18-1m

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND.

HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

SAMUEL HARPER, (Late of the 130th Regiment.) Has Resumed the Practice of Law, In the office of C. B. M. Smith, NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions collected. se5-tf

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PAYNE & SHAFER, ATTORNIES AT LAW, NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se6-1y

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

A. P. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent assistants, will attend to all business entrusted to his agency throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and all other business of a professional character in any part of the State can address accordingly. se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, *NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.* my18

G. M. M MASTER.....J. K. GAZZAM.....J. K. BUTTERFIELD

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO., ATTORNEYS,

For the collection of Claims against the Government.

Office, 98 Grant Street.

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and the utmost given at all times. No charge is made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Office Accounts adjusted. my29

M. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLICITORS, CLAIM AGENTS, &c.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office, No. 89 Grant Street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy28

E. S. MORROW, ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER, oct No. 114 Fourth street.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS. R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET.

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of

Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,

Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE. BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC., No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st. my7-1y

30 DRUMS VIRGINIA TWIST, Will be sold very low, for cash. Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, se6 Opposite the Monongahela House

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, NO. 284 SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

MORROW & REED, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters

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W. S. HAVEN, PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER. PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

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W. T. H. BROOKS.....A. H. CHEVNEY.
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BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.

Office on Street leading to U. S. Well, se30-1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

PERKINS & COULTER, STOCK EXCHANGE,

NOS. 72 AND 74 FIFTH STREET, (Third floor.)

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Office Hours: From 9 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 5 and 8 to 10 P. M. se26-6m

TENANT FARM OIL COMPANY,

Office, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

This Company was organized on the 25th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on HUNNARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek and Crook Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:

President

The Daily Commercial

TRAVELERS' CUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and Q Hats streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail accomodation	5:30 a m	Fast Line	7:00 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:30 p m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Philia. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Expr's	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Philia. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Accm	3:00 p m	Johnstown Accm	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
2d " "	11:40 a m	2d " "	8:50 a m
3d " "	4:35 p m	3d " "	2:05 p m
4th " "	6:05 p m	4th " "	6:50 p m
Penn Accomodn	10:30 p m	Penn Accomodn	7:50 a m

The church train leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:00 a m	Express	2:30 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:00 p m
Express	7:00 a m	Express	8:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:30 p m
N. Castle & Erie	4:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 2:30 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	1:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:20 a m
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "	5:40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Accommodation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:00 a. m.

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

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Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

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Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

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my1-6m

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The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who may favor us with us.

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THOMAS BELL,	JOHN H. RALSTON,
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WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
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DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

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Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

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SALE OR HIRE,
—AT—
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(Successor to Robert Wrightman.)
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I am now prepared to furnish

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All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au23-3m

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Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

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Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS SEPT. 30, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	107 50	.....
United States 5-20's, old	107 50	.....
United States 7-30's	99 40	.....
United States 10-40's	93 50	.....
United States Certificates	98	.....
Gold	1 42	.....
Allegheny County 6's	72 50	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	89 75	.....
Allegheny City 6's	77 50	.....
Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne and Chicago R. R.	86 50	.....
Connellsville 6's	80 50	.....
Butler County 6's		67 75
Allegheny Gas Co.	34 00	.....
Bealmen's Insurance		27 75
Cash		60 00
Eureka	51 00	.....
Exchange National Bank	41 00	.....
Fourth National	90	.....
Merchants & Manufacturers' National	55 75	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	61 75	.....
People's National Bank	104 25	.....
Tradesmen's National		120 00
Columbia Oil	30 75	.....
Chalk Valley	23	30
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run		1 12
Phoenix		1 10

SATURDAY, September 30—P. M.

The local stock market was inactive, and we could hear of but few transactions. Columbia sold at 31½. There is a good deal of inquiry for bank and railroad stocks, but oil shares, with a few exceptions, are neglected.

—The Philadelphia stock sales on Friday show heavy transactions in Dalzell—some good shares are reported to have changed hands and some lots at a clever advance. It is stated that this company, have on deposit, at the United States Mint, sufficient funds to declare a large and early dividend, and that future regular dividends may be relied on. The new wells now going down, without expense to the company, are said to be larger than those of any other in Venango county. The wells are down 300 to 400 feet, and are being vigorously prosecuted. The actual production now pays a dividend on 20 per cent. present market value of the stock, of 30 per cent. per year.

—The New York oil stock market was very active to-day, particularly in United States, which advanced several dollars upon a report of another large well being struck. It caused much excitement at the Petroleum board. Pit Hole suffered a further decline, but may recover from the effects of this strike on the United States. We are as yet without the particulars of this last strike, but if it even approximates the general average of the wells in that locality, it will tend to further advance the interests of property on one word.

—The payment of November coupons is gold on Friday, at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer in Philadelphia, amounted to fifty-three thousand dollars. The entire payments on the same account at New York up to the close of business on Thursday, that is for four days, was about eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a sum considerably smaller than the amount paid in on account of custom's duties for the same period, probably, that no specie is coming from the interior of commercial, probably, that no specie is coming from the interior of commercial, probably, that suffices the gold premium, and in the hope of a further rise of gold keeps the collection of the November coupons back.

—The decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue affecting the business of mercantile or commercial brokers, which we referred to an Saturday morning, is in the following language:

"A dealer is a person who sells or offers to sell any goods, wares, or merchandise of foreign or domestic production. It is the fact that he deals in gold, stocks or other fixed place at which his sales are made in no manner relieve him from the liability to license as a dealer. The dealer selling on commission for his consignees is a factor, a general broker, charged with the legal consequences of selling goods, and is required to be used, responsible for the fulfillment of the contract, and is the recipient for the price, therefore every person receiving compensation for exercising his calling in ships, boats or cars, and effecting sales and delivering the same is a dealer, and every dealer is required to be for license as a dealer, which license should cover all his sales."

A Philadelphia exchange says this definition could be excelled by any pupil of their high schools."

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, October 2, 1865.

BUSINESS was neglected on Saturday. The sales were few and far between. The fact was, a number of our prominent citizens had come to the conclusion that we would have a grand "Regatta," to which the leading oarsmen in the country were invited. It came on, as is splendid weather, and was successful in all concerned in getting it up. We merely mention this to make up for any deficiency that may appear in the way of sales. The afternoon was devoted to the Regatta. The receipts of produce were limited. This, however, is no unusual thing, for the last day of the week, as the farmers generally like to have a big load to record. The supply on hand is not large.

The flour market ruled firm, with a fair demand. The supply almost keeps pace with the demand, hence there is no accumulation of stocks. There has been no speculative feeling for some time, hence the sales were principally for home purposes. Bacon very firm, with the supply pretty much cleaned up. Other goods still are confined to retail. Pretty much what flaures they choose to demand. The present prices have cut off a large portion of consumers whose finances will not permit them to pay the present figures. Butter was pretty well out of the reach of a large portion of the community. Something ought to be done to reduce the present figures, as a week or two's sight would be to stop using the article until the prices were reduced to something near right. Cheese—Was firm, with a steady demand. All parcels offered find ready purchasers at the outside prices. The stock on the market is not large. Seeds are not much sought after. Apples—The supply is small. Groceries—We continue to notice a firm market, with a liberal demand for the various descriptions. The supply in the market is not large, whilst the unsettled state of the Eastern market and the advancing tendency has produced a similar effect—here particularly Sugars are much sought after. Apples—The supply exceeds the demand, and prices have downward. Soap and Candles have further advanced, with large orders on hand to be filled. Ashes—The market was firm with a fair local demand, and further sales of Pearls from store at 9c. There was but little demand for other descriptions.

Lard—Market very firm, with an increasing demand sales 120 pkgs Galena at 12c; some holders were asking a shade higher.

Flour—The stock on the market is not large, while the demand was confined to small parcels for home purchasers. The following were the sales: 100 bbls Winter Wheat Extra Flour, $10 15, to 25@10 40—the latter for a strictly prime article. Spring Wheat ranged from $9 75@10 00 for the poorer to the better figures. Among the sales were 50 bbls, in lots, Winter Wheat Extra Family, $10, to 25@10 50; 50 bbls do, the same range of figures; 100 bbls Spring Wheat Family, in lots, $9@9 25. Occasional lots of country flour sold at various prices.

Grain—The market was not very active. Buyers generally are looking out for lower prices. Holders do not press for sales. Receipts and transactions were limited. Wheat was steady, with purchasers for all good parcels. Several lots were offered, with 2,000 bush to arrive at $1 79@1 81; sales 3 cars choice white at $2 02@2 05. Barley—The brewers will pay the following: 2,000 bush prime malting to arrive at $1 25; sales of 1 car to arrive at 87c; 400 bushels in lots; sales 5s bushels from store at 86c. Rye—We note sales at $1 03@1 05. The demand is improving. Corn—Not very active. We did not learn of any transactions.

Hay—The market continues very firm; the demand exceeds the supply. Sales of 14 loads at $18 00@23 00 a ton.

Sweet Potatoes—The market was well supplied with this article. We note sales of 30 bbls Jersey at $3 25@4 75 a bbl. Prices have a downward tendency.

Apples—We have nothing new to report in regard to this article. Sales were made at a variety of prices, with 200 bbls, in lots, at $2 25 a bbl.

Cranberries—The market was quiet, the prices demanded being steep. The sales were confined to small lots, at prices ranging from $4 to $4 25.

Butter—The supply being very light the sales were of a similar description. Sales in small lots at 30@35c.

Cheese—Firm with plenty of buyers. Sales 40 boxes Western Reserve, 18@19c; 25 do Goshen, 20@21c; sales 20 do Hamburg, 18@19c.

Lard—Sales 70 bbls, $2 25 ½ bbl.

Highwines—Market steady with a good demand. Sales 100 bbls Chicago, $2 30 at depot.

Fish—Prices looking up, with sales at the following: Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, $25. No. 2, Bay, $20. No. 3, Bay, $16. No. 2 large, $16. Half bbls in proportion. Herrings—Sales split Labrador, $12, round Herrings, do, $11. Dunoon Kippers—The demand is improving. Sales 100 bbls to go out of the market, 10c ₱ lb.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

The market for domestic goods has been somewhat excited, and prices have materially advanced, nevertheless the market is very uncertain. The firmness in the views of holders has hitherto given away at the first withdrawal of buyers from the street, though these stocks have been never so low, and the probabilities of any speedy augmentation very remote, and their replacement indefinitely postponed. Confidence is the basis of excitement, and a general advance of values of all goods, therefore has been no stability to the market, and the prices current have afforded no reliable criterion for the next. Uncertainties and fluctuations have been the chief characteristics of the cotton goods market for many weeks, and variations in prices of manufactured goods have, in most cases, anticipated the changes in the cotton market. The market is still in a state of transition, and it is all but impossible to convey a correct impression of either the state of the market, the current values, or the future. Sheetings, which held down to 30 cents last week, have risen to 35 cents, and the end is not in sight. Prints have advanced one cent below our former quotations, with sales as low as 27c, cash, for the leading makes, but with the reaction the decline was promptly recovered, and prices rule at 31 cents for Sprague, &c. The whole market is somewhat excited, and the tendency is still in a higher figures. Some goods are positively scarce, and held lighter on that account, but the supply of some assortments has been augmented to some extent, and is held with the same degree of firmness. The market may be called buoyant and firm at our revised quotations everywhere, which, however, must be considered as somewhat nominal. Woolen Goods are not subject to such violent fluctuations, and there is a much more steady and satisfactory market for both Foreign and Domestic Woolens. The latter, we may here remark, have been growing in public favor, and justly so for our Domestic Woolen Goods will in many cases compare favorably with the finest productions of foreign factories. Satinets and Cassimeres are fully equal to the best importations, and our Broadcloths are rapidly approaching foreign fabrics.—*Shipping List.*

Philadelphia Iron Market.

September 30.—Pig Metal is active, and prices are well maintained. Sales of 500 tons Anthracite at $12 00@13; No. 2 at $22@40, and Forge at $40.

Bars—Prices selling at $3@3 10 ₱ ton, cash, for best brands irondale No. 1; $4@4 2 for Nos. 2 and 3; Reed Short Forge at $3 00@3 3, and Neutral Glendon at $3 00@3 10.

Blooms—Are held firmly, and sell at $125 ₱ ton for flat Glendon.

Manufactured Iron—The demand continues good for all descriptions, and the tendency of prices is still upward. Bar Iron sells at $100 ₱ ton, cash, and the mills refuse all orders ahead on account of advanced cost. Refined Bars are scarce. The iron manufacturers are more busy now than for two or three years, as many of the mills have orders to occupy them for four months. They are refusing orders, except to be filled at prices ruling on their execution. A very similar condition of affairs exists in the manufacture of pig iron, and the high prices reached are fully sustained.

Nails—Are scarce and in demand at the following quotations, viz:

Edge Grip, Duncannon, extra quality, ₱ keg	$8 00
Flat Grip, Juniata	7 00
20 Nails, common	9 00
20 and fine 30 Nails	10 00
Shifting Nails	8 50
Clinch Nails	9 00
Box Nails	9 00

Iron is firm, but inactive, the want of stock limiting operations to about 1,000 tons Anthracite. Pig metal, scarce and wanted at that figure. Scotch is selling at $50@55 ₱ ton. Blooms are worth $120@125 ₱ ton. Manufactured iron continues active. Nail orders keep full prices. Nails have advanced.—*North American.*

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

September 30.—Petroleum—The demand continues active, and the tendency of prices is still upward. Sales of 2,000 bbls Crude at 35½@36c. Refined, in bond, at 60@62c—part for forward deliver, 500 bbls free at 77c. Residuum at 37, and Naphta at 19@20c for free, and 25@30c for bonded.

The following are the receipts of Crude and Refined Petroleum at this port during the past week:

Crude, barrels	5,332
Refined, barrels	10,402

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, October 2, 1865.

The following are the receipts of crude oils by the Allegheny river, Monongahela river, and Allegheny Valley Railroad for the past week, also from the opening of navigation to the 30th, inclusive:

	A. River.	A. V. R. R.	Total.
Monday, September 25	4,599	2,221	6,820
Tuesday, September 26	4,683	671	5,354
Wednesday, Sept. 27	3,393	207	3,600
Thursday, Sept. 28	4,095	400	4,495
Friday, September 29	1,447	2,274	3,721
Saturday, September 30	1,755	.....	1,755
	19,972	5,873	25,745
Since opening navig'n	356,045	154,119	510,164

The above tables will furnish the reader with the oil statistics from the opening of navigation to the end of September. The receipts foot up large and exhibit a large amount of oil that has been drained from the earth. How long these things will continue, whether they will go on and help to enlighten the world for ages to come, of course we have no means of knowing. Ore thing is very certain, it is a large "thing" just now, and whilst the yield in the Pennsylvania oil fields are on the increase by striking new wells and improving old ones, the price is steadily advancing, the increase of the week in the raw material at the wells being from $1 50@2 10 ₱ barrel. Of course the increase at the wells means all increase elsewhere. The demand from abroad is rapidly increasing; in fact the demand is far in excess of the supply. On Friday last an order was received from Antwerp for ten thousand barrels of oil to be delivered during the next ten months. This, of course, takes just that amount of Crude out of the market, and will tend to build up the confidence of owners of the raw material. All things considered, we don't see how Oil can fail to maintain its present figures, or even go higher. Time, however, will decide this question. Gas market is certainly very free of Crude and Refined. Lubricating and August our refiners sold heavy amounts for future delivery, running through the months of July, August, September, and even up to December. This brought refiners in the market for heavy lots of Crude. The consequence was, prices went up, and are still going up; for instance in Monday's paper we reported a fair amount of sales in Crude at 21@22c per gallon during the week. Prices gradually advanced as the demand increased. Buyers were numerous, and sales were made at 28c, being an advance of fully 6 cents per gallon during the week, whilst the supply was less than half enough to meet the demand.

Refined Oils partake pretty much of the same feeling. When crude advances, refined is certain to follow suit. The remarks that apply to one simulate with the other. While refined purchasers were anxious to contract for heavy lots, the question naturally arose how about the raw material? hence the contracts were necessarily of a limited description on that account. The advance on refined did not exceed a cent per gallon in crude. There is nothing now soon it will; all things considered, the market ruled altogether on the side of holders.

Crude Oil.—Business about came to a stand on Saturday. There was but little to operate on. The river to Oil City is falling rapidly. The Belle was unable to go above Emlenton. The receipts were about 2,200 bbls, a portion of which had been previously disposed of. Holders were very firm in their views, demanding a further advance. The only sales that came under our notice were 40 bbls, at 28c, packages returned; 300 do, at 28c, including packages. Holders are generally disposed to hold back. The present week will probably regulate matters. Our business being to report sales, not make them, we have given all we could ascertain.

Refined Oil.—The market was very firm with a large orders daily coming in. Our refiners are disposed to holdoff until they can obtain a supply of the raw material, which under the circumstances is attended with considerable difficulty, and fair parcels of the legal tender would be disposed of. Sales of 100 bbls Bonded, 58c@60c on the spot. We did not learn of a single transaction for export.

Tar—Was in mode rate demand with small sales at $9 25@9 50 ₱ bbl. Stock moderate.

Naptha—Was inactive; prices were unchanged.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

D. Bushnell	400	J. Gallagher	750
John Bloom	600	W. P. Logan	700
Total			2,150

Oil City Oil Report.

September 28.—The market ruled firm until the commencement of the week. It is then somewhat unsettled, and prices have advanced. 1,500 bbls for October, every week, on private, ruling for $5 50 ₱ bbl. The demand continues brisk, and large amounts are changing hands. The fall trade has already opened in full force, and the prevailing opinion is that it will soon have fairly commenced. There is some difference of opinion as to whether the demand for Crude will be equal to the productive capacity. Our belief

We estimate the total Petroleum production of the Venango Region for 1864 at 1,500,000 bbls. From present prospects, the production of 1865 will be double that amount, and we see no reason why it will not be the whole amount at fair prices. As to whether the present figures will continue during the whole season, is a question to which is attached too many contingencies to answer definitely.

We quote the following sales at the wells on the creek, $5 00@5 50. At this point, $6 25@6 50. On Pithole, $4 @4 50. The following estimate of the daily production of the Pithole wells is from the pen of Mr. Hyde, and a gentleman fully competent to judge. We think it is somewhat overdrawn, nearly as it is possible to estimate to correct figures:

FARMS.	
Graff Husson, Corplainter & Clapp	800
H. Mcclintock	400
Buchanan, not including wells on upper Cherry Run	250
J. McClintock, not including Cherry Run	250
Steele & Ryon	250
Pithole Farm	200
Tarr Farm	200
Perry	200
Egbert	150
Wash. McClintock	150
McClintock & Vogelsong	150
All above on Creek including Bull Run	900
Brownell Run	250
Cherry Run	300
Allegheny River, Tidiouta and Foster Island	700
Pithole	2,000
French and Sugar Creek, and other places	900
The market closes excited.	

New York Petroleum Market.

New York, September 30.—Petroleum quiet, but held firmly on light supply.

The Post has the following

REVIEW OF THE WHOLESALE MARKET.

Flour—There has been much excitement in the flour market during the past week. The best grades rapidly advanced, closing with a buoyant feeling. The bulk of the stock which has hitherto been sold at the decline is now purchased at the South, producing a corresponding feeling in the Northern supply. We quote superfine State at $7 25@7 75—shipping Ohio, $8 75@9 50—St. Louis extras, $10@11 50. Wheat—Market advanced from five to fifteen cents per bushel. The demand has been chiefly confined to the South, largely for milling purposes. Rye—Is firm. Corn—There has been much activity, and about 500,000 bushels were sold during the week. Nearly nine-tenths of the Corn which has been sold for export has come to the recent damp weather. Prices have advanced 2@3c per bushel during the week, and 1@2c since Saturday. Oats—Have been active, at a material advance. The stock of sound is very light. Pork has been in active request, and prices have advanced $1 per bbl during the week, at which the market is very strong. The stock is most effective, and is now 30,000 bbls. Beef has been in good request, and prices have advanced $2 per bbl during the week. Lard has advanced to the extraordinary price of 30c. Beef has been very active, and prices have advanced $2 per bbl, closing the market firm, with a strong upward tendency. Coffee—There is a fair demand, and prices rule firmly. Sugar—Has been very active, and advanced a dollar a hundred the week. The market is